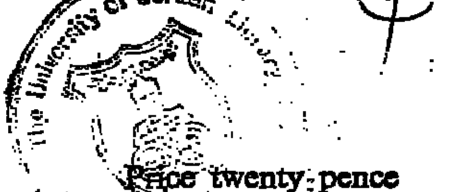


No 61,163

THE TIMES

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 20 1982

Price twenty pence

Princess Michael of Kent, aged 37, has had an operation in the *King Edward VII Hospital for Officers*, in London, to remove her gall bladder, Kensington Palace announced. Her condition last night was satisfactory.

£1,750m offered for Amersham

Almost £1,7500m has been offered for the Government's issue of shares in Amersham International, making it 24.6 times oversubscribed.

Employees have taken 1.3 million shares. The degree of oversubscription has raised strong criticism of the Government's decision to put the shares on offer at £71m instead of out to tender.

'No compromise' on The Times

Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of Times Newspapers, said last night that there could be no compromise over the management's demands for more than 600 redundancies at *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*. He would close the newspapers on Monday unless agreement was reached with the trade unions. Negotiations between the management and unions are expected to continue through the weekend Page 2

Spanish coup trial clash

Two Spanish generals accused of leading last year's attempted coup contradicted each other when their trial opened before a military tribunal. One said he was acting on the other's orders, the other denied involvement Page 4

Bomb injures former soldier

A former member of the Ulster Defence Regiment lost both legs and was "very seriously ill" in Craigavon Hospital last night after his booby-trapped car exploded in the grounds of St Luke's Psychiatric Hospital, Armagh. The man, aged 59, and married, left the regiment two months ago.

Students told to borrow

Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, advised students who tackled him at Carlisle to borrow money from their parents or a bank or take part-time jobs to help complete their education.

Poles pay up

Poland has now paid nearly all the interest and capital on its loans overdue from 1981, the main stumbling block to rescheduling $2,400m of further borrowings Page 15

Bathgate vote

BL workers at the Scottish truck plant followed their Lancashire workmates in calling off the four-week strike over redundancies. One of the Bathgate stewards accused the company of frightening the men back to work by the closure threat Page 2

Irish hopes

Ireland attempt to win rugby union's Triple Crown for the first time in 33 years at Lansdowne Road, against Scotland, today. In Paris, England meet France Page 19

Gone Fishing

"The missing fishing rods, not the election campaign, seemed to be the more serious loss to all of us as we discussed important matters by the tumbling waters of the Pennsylvania Creek"

Jimmy Carter's fly-fishing diary, page 6

Optimism on Belfast car jobs

Five-week fight for survival at De Lorean

From David Hewson and Hugh Noyes in London and Nicholas Timmins in Belfast

Mr John De Lorean's career as a United Kingdom sports car manufacturer ended yesterday with the receivership of his Belfast-based firm.

The state, which had already provided £80m of aid to the three-year-old company, could be asked to give no more, Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said.

Sir Kenneth Cork, one of the receivers appointed to the company, gave *the firm five* weeks to raise between £40m and £50m. He was optimistic that support could be found and had no immediate plans to lay off any of the 1,500 workforce. Mr De Lorean left for New York shortly before Mr Prior announced the failure and spoke of "very considerable" management and marketing mistakes made over the sales estimates for the car.

A statement from Mr De Lorean said the firm had made nearly US $6m profit in the three months to the end of last August, and an operating profit of about US $4m in the last quarter of last year.

The statement compared the crash to the restructuring of Rolls-Royce, and said that the *firm's sports* car had achieved United States sales figures in six months which it had taken competitors up to 17 years to achieve.

Mr De Lorean said in New York last night: "My conscience is very, very clear". He felt no personal sense of loss. "What *you* have to say in life is that if you have given it your best shot, you have accomplished all you can. We have made an important contribution where the world really needed it."

The crisis produced an unexpected measure of accord in the Commons when Mr Prior announced his decision. With much of the support for the firm's continued existence coming from Midland MPs, it demonstrated that its total collapse, which could affect thousands of jobs in mainland supply companies, was a matter of national concern.

Mr De Lorean had been hoping for a last-minute cash injection from the West Coast of America, but when that help did not materialize, he had no alternative but to appoint Sir Kenneth and Mr Paul Shewell as receivers.

Mr Prior said it would be entirely wrong *for him to* indicate that further Government money would be forthcoming. However, both he and the receivers hoped that a restructuring of the business might be possible, so he had agreed to the withdrawal of certain guarantees from the American parent company to the Belfast manufacturing company. Mr Prior explained that this would enable the companies to continue to trade.

Mr Prior felt it was far too ambitious to talk in terms of *18,000 to 20,000 car sales* a year, as De Lorean originally had. A figure of 8,500 to 9,000 was more realistic. Mr Prior *said he could give* no assurances to creditors. They would have to take their risks.

Sir Kenneth Cork said he intended to continue short-time working, producing about 140 cars a week "for the time being". He believed there was a market for the cars and said there was considerable interest from financiers who had returned to the United States. He felt there was a good chance that money would be forthcoming, *and* said Mr De Lorean could regain control if he could raise the money.

He denied that the Government would write off £70m debts.

The receivership may still lead to job losses in the company's 200-plus suppliers, some of whom are owed tens of thousands of pounds by the old company. Up to 1,000 jobs in Northern Ireland and several times that number in mainland suppliers such as British Steel, GKN, Lucas, and International Paints depend on De Lorean.

Union reaction to the move was mixed. Mr George Clarke of the Transport and General Workers' Union, which has 500 members at the plant, said he was disappointed and angry that the Government had not offered any new money.

Mr De Lorean had created a new factory and car from nothing, providing 7,000 jobs in Northern Ireland and elsewhere.

But Mr John Freeman, the union's Northern Ireland secretary said: "The decision has to be welcomed, as it is the only way forward. We believe Sir Kenneth Cork can do with De Lorean what he has done with other companies and that is to make them successful".

Rocky road to the precipice, page 3
Leading article, page 7

Go-ahead for private telecom network

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The Mercury private telecommunications consortium, headed by Cable and Wireless, has accepted the licence offered by the Government to run a network in competition with British Telecom.

The decision is the result of a meeting on Thursday of the consortium, whose other members are BP and Barclays Merchant Bank. A statement is to be made by the Government next week.

A management team is expected to be appointed within the next week and a new business plan is likely to be developed as a result of British Telecom's announcement that it proposes to offer high-speed telecommunication circuits to business users in the cities linked by the Mercury network.

The acceptance of the licence comes after about three months of negotiations between the consortium, British Telecom, and the Department of Industry.

Mercury's *proposed* network will involve the laying of 800 miles of fibre optic cable linking the main business centres in Britain at a cost of £50m. The network is expected to be operational within 18 months.

The protracted negotiations since the Government gave the consortium a letter of intent in November have covered the methods by which the Mercury system will interconnect with the British Telecom network.

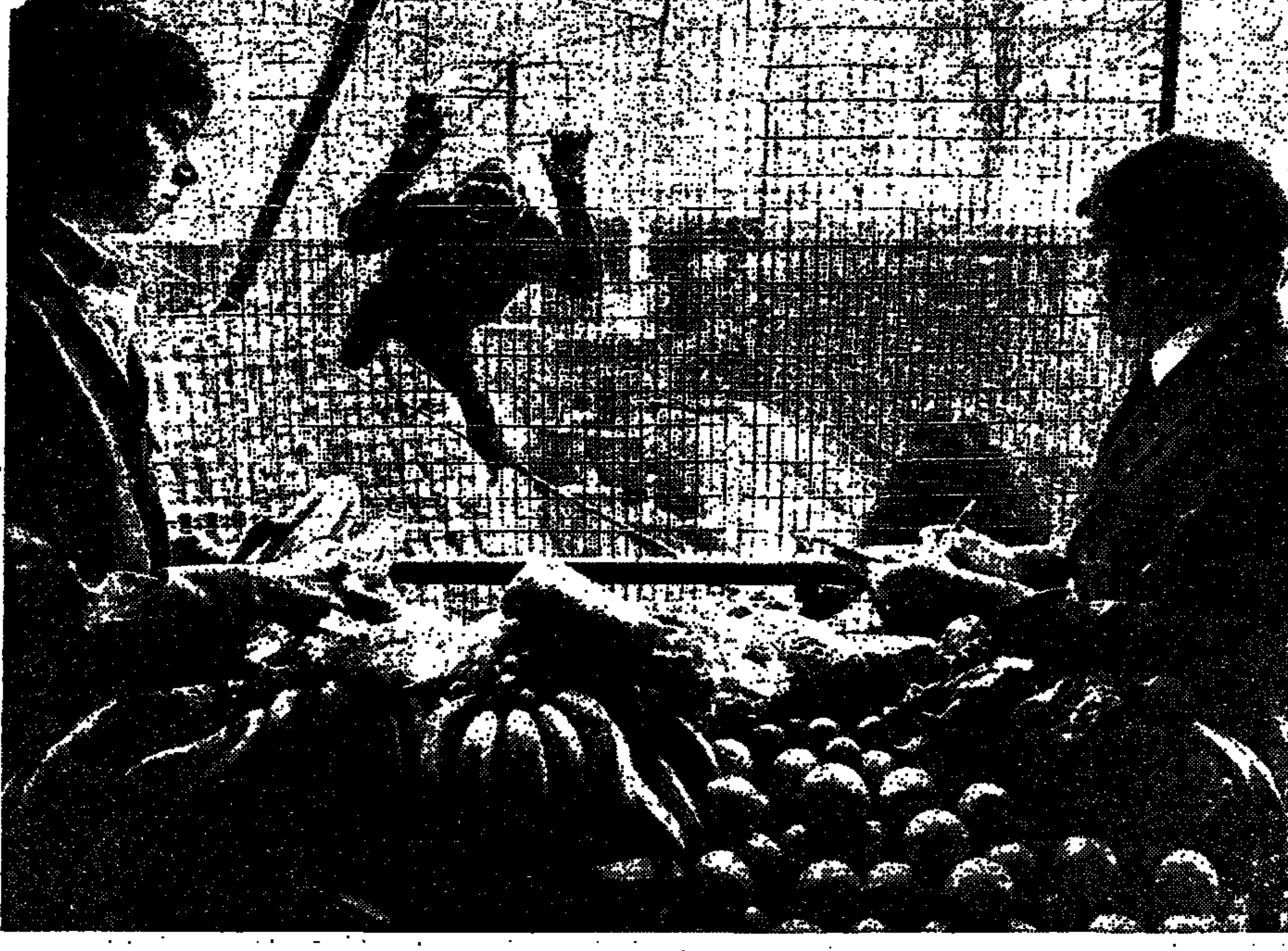
Mercury will have its own satellite earth station for connexion to international circuits. The technical arrangements for Mercury to interconnect with the British Telecom network have been completed but some of the commercial details have yet to be concluded. It is expected that the consortium will pay royalties in some *instances* to British Telecom.

British Telecom said last year that the granting of a licence would mean a rise in telephone charges for residential users because Mercury would cream off a large amount of the corporation's lucrative business traffic.

British Telecom has 15 million residential subscribers.

Quicksilver service, page 15

Kumba the gorilla: eating into London Zoo's £1m


Harry Kerr

Feeding gorillas Kumba, left, and Salome costs London Zoo about £10 a week each, yet their diet is comparatively cheap. Elephants consume more than £60-worth of food each week; a polar bear's menu averages £55. Food costs account for 10 per cent of annual expenditure at the zoo, which reported a deficit of £550,000 for 1980. This week the Government announced a £1m emergency cash grant for the zoo

Haughey scents victory in close poll

From Richard Ford Dublin

The outcome of the Irish general election was still tantalizingly close last night. After six hours of results the opposition Fianna Fail predicted that they would form the next government, but the prospect of another hung Dail could not be dismissed.

It was not certain that the opposition would have an overall majority, or would have to rely on independents, though their number in the 23rd Dail seems certain to be less than the eight they had at the dissolution.

Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, were doing badly and Mrs Bernadette McAliskey failed in her attempt to make a political *comeback south of the border.*

Both the main party leaders scored major personal triumphs with Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Prime Minister, being elected in his Dublin South-east constituency, with 12,644 first preference votes. Across the city, his rival Mr Charles Haughey polled 16,143 in Dublin, North Central, where one of his opponents was Mrs McAliskey.

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr Michael O'Leary, standing in Dublin Central, was still fighting to hold his seat.

three per cent, Mr Haughey

With an early swing to Fianna Fail of between one to scented victory. "I believe we are going to form the next government with an overall majority," he said. But he refused to discuss the size of the majority, and added: "Our indications are that, particularly in the crucial marginals, we will win".

The mood in the Prime Minister's camp was said to be gloomy. Earlier, during the campaign Dr FitzGerald had said he did not think there would be a uniform swing across the country, and last night's results bore that out.

ut *in the marginals that* mattered, Wexford, Sligo-Leitrim, Meath and Kildare, Fianna Fail had an advantage.

Despite Mr Haughey's confidence, if he fails to win with a convincing majority criticisms of his leadership are sure to surface.

How Haig voiced his opinion of Carrington in army language

From Nicholas Hirst, Washington, Feb 19

Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, in a private meeting with his staff called Lord Carrington a "duplicitous bastard" over the Foreign Secretary's handling of arrangements for the Sinai peace-keeping force.

The comment is contained in a series of notes of staff meetings published in the *Washington Post* today which show Mr Haig to be far gloomier about the future of Egyptian-Israeli relations than his public statements have suggested.

Taken by an unnamed participant at the staff meetings and checked with two others, the notes are likely to cause intense embarrassment in both political and diplomatic circles. They show a forceful, candid and sometimes crude Secretary of State.

The comments on Lord Carrington were made on October 15 during a discussion on the Sinai force, which the Americans were trying to persuade their allies to join.

The British, apparently, were claiming that they were under Saudi Arabian pressure to stay out of the multinational force. Mr Haig did not believe it, and made the "duplicitous bastard" remark.

The notes have Mr Haig saying: "European friends—just plain cowardly. British lying through their teeth on MFO (Multinational force and observers). Saudis never pressured British and Europeans (on MFO)."

The extract keeps the style of the notes as written—abbreviated without the definite *and indefinite articles* and often missing out other connecting words. They are at their most revealing on Mr Haig's views about the Middle East. When Israel hands back the final part of Sinai to Egypt in April under the Camp David peace process, the links between the two countries could fall apart, he believes.

At a meeting on January 18 Mr Haig says that when Sinai is handed back, "Egypt will go back to (the) Arab world with (the) US isolated as Israel's sole defender".

According to the notes Egypt had changed its direction under President Hosni Mubarak. "My nose told me that a post-Sadat Egypt was going to be very different", Mr Haig said on January 18, discussing his recent trip to the Middle East.

"Only thing keeping Egypt going back to pre-peace treaty stance is the Sinai territory return. Whole atmosphere (in Cairo) 180 degrees different from last May". That was when Mr Haig had visited Egypt while Sadat was still alive.

The new position Mr Haig said, had "led to paranoia in Israel . . . with Arab resources and Europeans panting for military sales we need to keep Egyptians engaged in peace process. . . . If no hope, then we need to reassess our relations with the region".

On Poland the notes are revealing. As long ago as March 27 last year Mr Haig was assessing the situation there as "grave". He predicted: "Dramatic change (is) imminent and internal suppression is coming." The imposition of martial law came nine months later and seemed then to catch the Reagan Administration unawares.

☐ Mr Haig at a press conference later made light of the *Washington Post* report. He said amid laughter: "It couldn't have been me speaking, it was too clear.

"I don't recall at any period in my year plus incumbency in the State Department such exciting staff meeting. . . . I hope this finally puts to rest the charge that there is no imagination in the State Department."

☐ LONDON: The Foreign Office declined to comment. But the feeling in Whitehall was that this was an expression of momentary annoyance when the Secretary of State was under pressure and would not affect the excellent relations between the two countries.

Child has no right to sue for its birth

By Annabel Ferriman

A child cannot sue a health authority or a doctor for allowing it to be born, the Court of Appeal ruled yesterday.

Mary McKay, aged six, who was born partly blind and deaf after being infected with rubella (German measles) while in the womb, was suing Essex Area Health Authority and Dr Gower Davies, of Basildon, Essex, for not advising her mother to have an abortion.

Her mother, Mrs Jacinta McKay, from Woodford, Essex, suspected when pregnant that she had been exposed to rubella and asked for blood tests. It is alleged that both Dr Davies, her doctor, and the health authority failed to carry out the correct tests and told her it was in order to maintain the pregnancy.

Mrs McKay is suing Dr Davies for allegedly not treating the rubella when she had it, which would have limited the damage, and allegedly failing to inform her she had rubella, after she had provided two blood samples.

Mrs McKay, who says she would have had an abortion had she been told, is also suing the health authority for allegedly not carrying out the correct tests. Those claims were not heard yesterday.

The case being considered was an additional claim being brought by Mary McKay through her uncle, Mr Michael William Davis, that the duty Dr Davies owed her when she was in the womb involved advising her mother of the desirability of an abortion, which advice her mother would have accepted.

In a case "unique to the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth" she claims she has suffered damage by "entry into a life in which her injuries are highly debilitating". She is bringing the same case against Essex Area Health Authority.

The claim was struck out on February 17 last year by Master Bickford-Smith, but his decision was reversed four months later by Mr Justice Lawson. Yesterday Dr Davies and the Essex Area Health Authority appealed against his decision.

Lord Justice Stephenson, sitting with Lord Justice Ackner and Lord Justice Griffiths, allowed the appeal, saying that a child could not sue for having been born. She could have been legally aborted, but there was no obligation or duty on the doctor to abort.

If a child could sue a health authority or a doctor for allowing it to be born handicapped, it would imply that it "has a right to be born whole, or not to be born unless it can be born perfect or 'normal', whatever that may mean".

The defendants were refused leave to appeal to the House of Lords but said they would consider asking the Lords for permission.

Law report, page 21

Striking rail guards jeer union chief

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

Rumblings of discontent on the railways over the controversial issue of flexible rostering continued yesterday when several hundred guards in London and the South-east staged an unofficial 24-hour walk out in protest at the decision of their union, the National Union of Railwaymen, to sign a new rostering agreement.

About 200 of the guards marched on their union's Euston headquarters in London and jeered and booed Mr Sidney Weighell, the union's general secretary, when he explained that the flexible rostering agreement would improve their conditions of work.

The *protest* was taking place as the two railwaymen, who caused a storm last month by claiming in *The Sun* that train drivers were involved in fiddles and often drank on duty, were dismissed by British Rail, after a disciplinary hearing.

A management statement, *after the hearing at Clapham* Junction station in south London, said that they were found to have broken BR rules and were dismissed "as a result of admissions of malpractice reported in *The Sun* newspaper and subsequently repeated elsewhere".

The two men, Mr Geoffrey Leighson, aged 23, of Southampton, and Mr Max Wallace, also 23, of Eastleigh, near Southampton, faced various charges including drinking on duty, switching turns of duty and being absent from shifts.

The most serious charge against Mr Wallace was that he assumed control of a packed rush hour train from Eastleigh to Waterloo and drove at speeds of up to 100 mph when the speed limit was 90 mph and while he was still a trainee.

Both men said they intended to appeal against the dismissals. Mr Leighson said he was "absolutely disgusted. It goes on all over the railways". Mr Wallace believed that they had been made scapegoats and both said they had no regrets over making the allegations in *The Sun*.

It was the allegations made by the two members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (*Aslef*) during the drivers' dispute that led Aslef members at King's Cross to *black* all publications of News International, *owners of The Sun*.

The protest by the NUR guards came a day after Aslef called off its strikes over the flexible rostering issue and non-payment of a 3 per cent increase. The NUR members have been receiving the 3 per cent because their union signed an agreement with British Rail on rostering.

The stations worst affected by the strike were Paddington, where about 40 per cent of services were cancelled and Liverpool Street, where 50 trains were cancelled yesterday morning—with similar disruption for commuters trying to make their way home last night.

Mr Weighell agreed to meet the guards demonstrating outside his office but after the 60-minute meeting, he said: "It was a bit rowdy in there. If people won't understand, there is no power on earth that will make them understand".

He had tried to explain the rostering agreement to the men who claimed to represent many London depots. He believed the protest was a hiccup and that most of the 12,000 guards were abiding by the agreement.

But after the meeting Mr Des Lane, the guards' spokesman, said another meeting would be held on Monday to consider possible further action. "The 200 people here today represent literally thousands. Our feeling of opposition to the agreement is one of opposition to the whole constitution of our union", he said.

Journalist cleared of contempt

By Frances Gibb

A journalist who refused to reveal the source of evidence which led to an *exposure* of illegality and corruption at Ladbrokes' casinos and the loss of the group's licences was found not guilty of contempt of court yesterday.

Two High Court judges ruled that Jack Lundin, a journalist with *The Observer*, was not obliged to reveal the name of the source because the answer was not necessary to the interests of justice and could have served no useful purpose in the criminal proceedings then taking place.

Lord Justice Watkins, sitting with Mr Justice Glidewell, ordered the Attorney General, who had sought an order for Mr Lundin's committal, to bear the costs and refused *him leave* to appeal to the House of Lords.

It is believed to be the first occasion on which a journalist who has refused to reveal his sources, a fundamental journalists' ethic, has not been found guilty of contempt upon prosecution.

After the case Mr Lundin said the proceedings against him had arisen because the police had breached the undertaking they gave that he would *not be called as a witness when* he agreed to help them with their investigations.

Jack Lundin: "Victory for press"

"Very firm undertakings were given and understood by Detective Chief Superintendent John McNaught, head of the Nottinghamshire Constabulary CID; it was understood they would never put me in it, and he subsequently did."

The case had been hanging over him for four years, he said: "I always felt this was an application that should never have been brought by the Attorney General and I am *delighted at the verdict.*"

The decision was a victory for the press and he was grateful, he said, to the National Union of Journalists and *Private Eye*, the satirical magazine, who divided the costs between them. Mr Lundin contributed a quarter of the union's costs. "All this will now come back."

Mr Donald Trelford, editor of *The Observer*, said: "It was an outrageous waste of public money for the police and Attorney General to bring this case at all. Their decision to do so can only be explained by the present mood of vindictiveness *towards* the press. *If it was* not for Lundin, the Ladbroke affair would never have been exposed."

Mr Richard Ingrams, editor of *Private Eye*, in which Mr Lundin's exposure of Ladbrokes was published in 1978, said he was very pleased at the outcome.

Background, page 3
Law Report, page 21

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Cut of £2m in police budget

West Midland police are to lose £2.2m from their budget of £115m, the controlling Labour group of the West Midlands Metropolitan County Council decided last night (Peter Evans writes). The cut is proportionately less than the reduction to be made in other services.

Mr Edwin Shore, chairman of the West Midlands Police Authority, last night blamed "the ridiculous financial restrictions" placed in the West Midlands by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment.

The reduction is despite a last-minute attempt by Mr Heseltine to make more money available to provincial police forces.

The Department of the Environment has said that £13m cut from the estimated budget of the Metropolitan Police in London will be made available to provincial forces, but Mr Shore said last night that the share available for West Midlands would be "crumbs".

Girl cadet dies in river accident

A schoolgirl Army cadet died last night and a boy was critically ill in Medway Hospital, Gillingham, after an accident on the River Medway, in Kent, when an amphibious combat craft overturned 200 yards off Upnor, near Rochester, with 12 cadets, boys and girls, on board.

The dead girl was last night named as Nicola Fan, aged 15, of Blendon Road, Bexley, Kent. The boy was Deepech Patel, aged 14, of Norbury Hill, south London. All 12 cadets came from Aleyns School in Dulwich, south London.

A Van Dyck for death duty

The Government has accepted "The Betrayal of Christ", by Van Dyck, at a net cost of £702,635 in part payment of death duties from the estate of Lord Methuen, who died in 1975

The large-scale religious work, painted early in Van Dyck's career, is estimated to be worth about £1.75m and was offered to the Government on condition that it remained at Corsham Court, near Bath, which houses one of the country's most distinguished private art collections.

Eight held after animal protest

Protesters opposed to a new drugs laboratory chained themselves to railings outside Cambridge University's Senate House yesterday. Police used bolt cutters to free them and said later that eight people were being questioned.

Parke Davies, the American pharmaceutical company, said the £1.8m laboratory to be built on university land in the next two years would use animals for experiments to find cures for crippling illnesses.

Battered baby man cleared

Mr Richard Davis, aged 34, the social worker at the centre of a storm over the death of a battered baby, Jason Caesar, aged 19 months, has been cleared by Cambridgeshire social services committee.

The committee spent more than 20 hours in secret session studying the case.

Schools plan rejected

Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education, has rejected plans by the Conservative-controlled London borough of Croydon to replace its 19 secondary schools with eight schools for pupils aged 11 to 16 and a new tertiary college

Hattersley plans elected London police authority

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The next Labour government would set up a new, elected London police authority with the same powers as those now exercised by provincial authorities, Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow Home Secretary, said last night.

That would end the traditional role of the Home Secretary as police authority for the capital, which he called "a fiction".

In an important statement of Labour's attitude to the police, Mr Hattersley gave no details of any proposals for the composition of the authority, but he remarked: "I am absolutely certain that, had the Metropolitan Police been influenced over the last 10 years by elected representatives from all or any of the parties, many of the mistakes would have been avoided and the reputation of the Metropolitan Police would stand far higher than it stands today. It would have been closer to the people".

Mr Hattersley, speaking in south Gloucestershire, set out new proposals to make the police more accountable to the public and committed Labour to setting up a national prosecutor's service, under the control of the Lord Chancellor, and to reforming the police complaints procedure.

The relationship between police and people had deteriorated significantly in the last decade, Mr Hattersley said. The Labour Party had a strong vested interest in creating and maintaining a peaceful society. "In a very real sense we must become the law and order party", he said.

Although he did not want constant interference in the day-to-day operation of the police, there should be new policy authorities responsible for police policy. They would be composed solely of elected representatives of the area who took decisions on the nature of policing in their districts, "whether the policeman is on foot or in a car, whether the force is organized for a quick response to isolated incidents or the constant involvement in the life of the community, and where the greatest efforts of the police force should be concentrated".

Mr Hattersley said that at present there was constant argument about what powers police committees possessed. Chief police officers would say that they were responsible to the law of the land, but for most decisions they were answerable to no one.

There should be a new Police Act which would describe where powers lay and give real powers to the police committee: "Men who enjoy the power and authority of controlling police forces ought to have their rights and responsibilities clearly set out in statute", Mr Hattersley said.

He added that last summer, after Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, had announced that he was making supplies of CS gas and rubber bullets and armoured vehicles available to forces who wanted them, someone had to take a decision on whether individual forces availed themselves of the offer.

"That decision concerns the nature of policing in the area, the whole relationship between police and public and the future character of the area itself. It seems to me intolerable that such a fundamental decision should be taken by one man who is in reality answerable to no one."

Mr Hattersley said that to reassure the public it was essential that independent investigation should play at least some part in the examination of every complaint against the police. The important objective was increased confidence in the police.

□ The Metropolitan Police yesterday unsuccessfully sought leave to challenge a High Court ruling earlier this week that they were acting illegally in continuing to bring prosecutions under the now defunct "sus" law, or section four of the Vagrancy Act, 1824 (Francis Gibb writes).

The ruling in the High Court affects more than a hundred potential prosecutions throughout London

David Hodge



Mr Derrick Morris, who with his wife is celebrating this weekend the second anniversary of his heart transplant operation at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex. Mr Morris, aged 52, a docks supervisor from Swansea, is the hospital's longest surviving heart transplant patient.

Bathgate workers vote to end BL truck strike

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

BL workers at Bathgate, West Lothian, yesterday followed their colleagues at Leyland, Lancashire, and agreed to end the four-week strike that brought the company's truck and bus operation to the brink of closure.

Both factories decided to return to work against shop stewards' recommendations and the votes were surrounded by an atmosphere of fear, bitterness and recrimination.

The 12,000 strikers were clearly influenced by the company's warnings that if the stoppage continued the BL board would discuss closing the division.

Mr James Swan, chairman of the Bathgate stewards, said: "I think our members were frightened back to work

There were angry scenes at Leyland on Thursday when many of the people at the mass meeting disagreed with the convener's view that the vote had been in favour of continuing the strike. The decision was reversed later and the men are to return to work on Monday.

Leyland management wants to restructure its commercial vehicle activities and shed 4,100 jobs. Last week it rejected an alternative strategy compiled by union officials which, the company said, would have involved a £600m investment over the next five years.

The BL corporate plan for trucks involves 1,365 redundancies at Bathgate, which is to become Leyland's primary engine-making facility, 1,855 at Leyland, 140 at the Albion works near Glasgow and 740 at Guy Motors in Wolverhampton, which is to be closed.

The workers' protest over the cuts appeared to command only arm's length support from the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers. Although it declared the strike official, the union executive insisted that a letter from Sir Michael Edwardes, the BL chairman, to Mr Terence Duffy, the union president, emphasizing the plight of the division should be read at the mass meetings.

Theatre cancels ballet

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

The first programme of the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet season at Sadler's Wells Theatre, in London, from February 23 to 25, has been cancelled because of the continuing dispute involving musicians in the ballet orchestra, the Royal Opera House announced last night.

The dispute has already caused the cancellation of the ballet's tour to Glasgow, Leeds and Stratford-on-Avon, and last-minute efforts between the Royal Opera House and the Musicians' Union failed to resolve it in time for the opening of the ballet's two weeks' season due to start on Tuesday.

The dispute is over the musicians' claims for retainer payments when the ballet goes on tour without the orchestra. A further announcement will be made early next week about the next programme in the season, due to begin on Friday.

New talks likely on future of 'Times'

By David Felton Labour Reporter

Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of Times Newspapers Limited (TNL), is expected to meet national officials of the printing unions tomorrow, 24 hours before the company board is to decide whether to sanction the closure of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*.

Negotiations with unions have been continuing at chapel (office branch) level, but News International, the parent company, gave a warning last night that the state of the talks could be described "only as extremely grave".

It is thought that so far fewer than a hundred employees have volunteered for redundancy, compared with the 600 sought.

Mr Murdoch last night repeated that he intended to close *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* on Monday unless agreement was reached on redundancies. "Monday is the crunch day", he said.

Speaking at Heathrow airport on his arrival from the United States, he said: "There can be no compromise. We have said we want more than 600 redundancies and the loss of several hundred single shift workings. These figures cannot be changed."

Asked if he had no responsibility to keep open *The Times*, Mr Murdoch said: "I have more than met my responsibilities—to many, many millions of pounds. If *The Times* has to close down, the Government is welcome to it. If the papers are closed, there are no plans to reopen them. We would hope to keep the titles, but if no agreement is reached by Monday it will be the end."

He added: "I feel I have been betrayed." While the union agreements on manning terms made a year ago had been kept, "the terms of dispute procedures which some of the unions insisted on have not been honoured".

When asked whether there were too many people working for the papers, he replied: "Well, not working there are too many people sitting around and standing around'. One questioner wondered why he had bought the newspapers in the first place; "I do too", Mr Murdoch said.

The News International statement also said that some groups at TNL "appear to be intractable in their unwillingness to negotiate with a view to achieving a viable future for the company.

"These groups are frustrating attempts to bring about the total agreement which we have stated from the outset to be an essential condition for the continued publication of the titles", the statement said.

That is believed to refer to the clerical chapels of the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel (Natsopa), from whom the company is seeking a reduction of 371 jobs.

Mr William Keys, general secretary of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades (Sogat), said last night that he expected to meet Mr Murdoch tomorrow and believed that other union general secretaries would be at the meeting. News International executives were unable to confirm that the meeting would take place.

Five independent national directors of TNL are due to meet on Monday morning to discuss Mr Murdoch's proposals to transfer the titles of the two newspapers into the ownership of News International. The titles had been transferred from TNL but were returned to the company by News International after discussion with officials at the Department of Trade.

The National Union of Journalists (NUJ) yesterday wrote to the national directors urging them to oppose the transfer of titles "in order to preserve the status and integrity of Times Newspapers Ltd with its titles".

Science report

Sunspots throw up climatic mystery

By the Staff of "Nature"

Although the Sun was virtually devoid of sunspots between 1645 and 1715, the period known as the Maunder minimum, the temperature at the surface of the Earth seems to have fluctuated once every 23 years during that period, as if the sunspot cycle had persisted, according to an analysis by two meteorologists of central England temperature records compiled by the late Professor Gordon Manley.

The analysis by S. Hameed and P. Wyant, of the State University of New York at Stonybrook, Long Island, is important not merely for what it suggests about the long-term behaviour of the Sun but also for the connexion between solar activity and the Earth's climate.

Although a rhythmic variation of surface temperature once every 23 years or so has been recognized for some time, and has been supposed somehow to be related to the sunspot cycle (which takes on the average 11.5 years to complete), there is as yet no convincing explanation of how the sunspot cycle could affect our climate.

The long absence of sunspots came so soon after the widespread introduction of telescopes that it was not remarked on until long after the sunspot cycle resumed at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

Since the middle of the eighteenth century every other sunspot maximum appears to have coincided with a maximum of the average temperature in central England. Similarly, it seems that the intermediate sunspot maxima coincided with years in the lowest temperatures in Manley's records.

That general variation of average temperature in middle latitudes with the sunspot cycle has been confirmed by the analysis of more accurate modern records.

The surprise in the new analysis is that rhythmic variation of surface temperature every 23 years has been shown to have persisted in the absence of a sunspot cycle during the closing decades of the Maunder minimum, those for which records are available.

But the records also show that the climatic pattern is surprisingly out of step with that of the period since 1761, two complete (23 year) solar cycles after the ending of the Maunder minimum. Specifically, the average temperature was a maximum at the times when the present pattern of 23-year cycles would, projected backwards, have coincided with a minimum of temperature.

The difference between the two halves of a 23-year sunspot cycle is known to involve a reversal of magnetic polarity in surface layers of the Sun in which sunspots appear. The inference from the new analysis of climate during the Maunder minimum is that the pattern of that alternation was reversed early in the Maunder minimum.

Source: *Geophysical Research Letters, Volume 9, page 83 (January) 1982.*



Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 560 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.435; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 135; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£5.50; Tunisia Dir 600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.



Rust-proof dream car caught in recession

Rocky road that led De Lorean to the precipice

From Nicholas Timmins Belfast

The rise and fall of the De Lorean Motor Company has been as spectacular as that of the gullwing doors on the company's 120 mph stainless steel sports car. In three and a half years the company has gone from a greenfield site in Dunmurry, south Belfast, to production that briefly ran at the rate of 18,000 cars a year, to the present crisis and the hope of small-scale continuing production.

It was August, 1978, when a jubilant Mr Roy Mason, then Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, announced a £63m package of government investment and aid that took De Lorean to the 56-acre Dunmurry site rather than to Puerto Rico, the Irish Republic or one of several other European countries.

Mr John De Lorean, founder of the company, said the plant would go "from cow pasture to production within 18 months" with 20,000 cars in the first full year and 30,000 in the second. The aim was to sell the two-seat car at $14,000.

Orders for 30,000 cars were said to be in the pipeline, thanks to a network of United States dealers who had to buy $25,000 of De Lorean stock and themselves invest in the car's success. There was talk of later selling the cars in Europe and the Middle East.

If critics saw the project to sell an untried upmarket car as a business operating on a gullwing and a prayer, in Northern Ireland it was seen as providing a crucial 2,000 jobs near the depressed Roman Catholic areas of west Belfast, where unemployment was more than 35 per cent and higher still among the young.

De Lorean hit some of its ambitious targets ahead of schedule. But in other respects things rapidly went wrong. Although the first car came off the production line in January, 1981, after intensive engineering work by the British sports car company, Lotus, the launch of the car in the United States in June was months later than planned.

The price had risen to $25,000, taking it into competition with Porsche and Mercedes, and there was criticism of the finish of the early models. In mid-1980 De Lorean had to go back to the Government for an extra £14m to bring the car to the market.

De Lorean received loans, grants and guarantees from the Government totalling £80m.

The Northern Ireland Department says De Lorean has to date paid £878,000 interest on the loans, together with £600,000 in royalty payments, due at the rate of £185 a car.



Dream machine: The car on which so many hopes rested

Mr De Lorean has said that the Dunmurry plant has been fire-bombed 140 times. Police records do not seem to substantiate that.

The company has complained that while emphasis is always placed on the size of government investment, the fact that about £71m has been returned to Northern Ireland in wages and plant by the company is ignored.

By August, 1981, employment at the plant had topped 2,000. Production late last year rose to a peak of 400 cars a week and the plant was providing 2,500 jobs. But the car hit an American market that failed to make its predicted recovery. Overall car sales of 10 million in a good year slumped to 8.5 million last year, with sales plunging in November and December.

In Mr De Lorean's words: "The industry went into the ashcan". De Lorean sales went with it. By the end of last year, 7,681 cars had been manufactured, but only 4,756 had been sold to dealers by January 15 last. In spite of heavy discounts only 3,085 retail sales had been made.

Needing more funds to see the company through to the expected upturn of sales in the spring, De Lorean had also been affected last October by allegations of financial irregularity

The allegations, of which Mr De Lorean has been cleared, came when the company was planning an issue of a million shares in the United States initially intended to raise $28m. The issue collapsed in January, when the Wall Street brokers managing it asked for a last minute postponement for the third time in the face of the slump in American car sales.

De Lorean turned back to the British Government, seeking guarantees for loans of £35m from the Export Credits Guarantee Department. In a meeting which ended at 1 am Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, refused the funds and appointed Sir Kenneth Cork to advise on the company's future as Coopers and Lybrand reviewed the company's performance

The same day, January 29, 1,100 workers from the 2,600 at the plant were made redundant, their jobs finishing last Friday. Short-time working had been introduced early in January, cutting production from 400 cars a week to 200 and then, as redundancies were announced, to 140.

Mr De Lorean returned to the United States to try again to raise funds as the Government's two-week-long study of the company's prospects was completed. In Belfast the feeling is strong that in spite of all the Government's funding the company has never been given a chance.

Cork profile, page 15

PARLIAMENT February 19 1982

Management mistakes in car chief's downfall

ULSTER

Explaining that it had been a difficult decision, Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, outlined in a statement to the Commons how De Lorean Cars Limited of Belfast had gone into receivership and that formal steps to appoint Sir Kenneth Cork and Mr Paul Shewell as receivers of the business had been taken by the Department of Commerce. There was no question of further public money for the company.

As for the future, he said in reply to the Rev Ian Paisley (North Antrim, Dem U) that the Government was not in a position to instruct the receiver but Sir Kenneth Cork had said: "Our objective will be to do everything possible through a reconstruction of the business to maintain in Belfast the operation of manufacturing De Lorean motor cars."

That is our wish (Mr Prior went on) and our intention as well but it will have to be done by the injection of capital from outside. That is why it is so important that nothing should be said which in any way makes the task of Sir Kenneth Cork more difficult.

Unsold cars should be sold at the proper price because that was the way in which creditors like those in the West Midlands and elsewhere would receive the biggest dividend. Therefore nothing should be done to knock the car, let alone the future of the company..

Mr Prior said no one should underestimate the suffering the Northern Ireland economy was experiencing with 20 per cent unemployed and more than 40 per cent male unemployed in many areas.

If we did not have the problem of security and violence for other reasons (he said), we would be getting close to it now for economic and social reasons. Until there is political advance and political stability and better security in Northern Ireland, it will be difficult to attract the sort of industry that is going to survive and prosper.

In his statement, Mr Prior said the importance of this enterprise to Ulster's economy was self evident, underpinning substantial employment in a range of supplying and supporting businesses, in Northern Ireland, in Great Britain and further afield.

Reports had shown that the company was insolvent and could not continue in business without the injection of substantial further finance. Mr De Lorean and other directors of the company had met him yesterday and told him that while a number of promising lines of discussion with private sector parties interested in investing in the business had been opened up, none coud be brought to a successful conclusion in time to cope with the immediate cash crisis.

He had reiterated to Mr De Lorean that since the inception of the project under the Labour Government, the company had already been supported to the extent of almost £80m from public funds and there was therefore no question of further public money for the company. Mr De Lorean had been in no doubt about this for the past three weeks.

The receivers had already made clear in a public statement that it would be their objective to secure, if possible, through a reconstruction of the business, a future for the Dunmurry enterprise as a going concern. They had complimented the skills of the work force and expressed an intention to carry on a limited programme of production. He welcomed that approach and hoped it would pave the way to maintaining employment at the plant.

The receivers have also asked (he went on) that, to facilitate them in their approach, and in the light of an offer by Mr De Lorean to put $5m of new resources into the American company, we should agree to the withdrawal of certain guarantees made by the American parent company to the Belfast manufacturing company.

In order to enable the companies to continue to trade and to maintain an orderly market for the cars in the United States, I have, on the advice of the receivers, agreed to the withdrawal of these guarantees. Since the American company would be insolvent without the injection of Mr De Lorean's personal investment, the Government would not be surrendering anything of practical value.

It is clearly a matter of concern to Government that this position should have been reached. There can be no guarantee that through reconstruction a secure way ahead can be found. But the receivers have made it clear that serious negotiations with interested parties are under way.

I hope that all concerned will work together to explore the scope for establishing a viable, realistic and financially secure basis on which the De Lorean sports motor project might survive and continue to provide much needed employment in Northern Ireland and elsewhere. The board of DMCL have assured me that they will do all in their power to assist the receivers in their task..

Mr Dennis Concannon, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland (Mansfield, Lab), welcoming an end to the uncertainty of recent weeks, said that more than 7,000 jobs in and outside the Belfast factory hinged on continued production of the car.

We hope this constructive receivership will work ceaselessly (he said) to preserve these jobs at this time of record high unemployment in Ulster.

The key word for the future must be confidence. The De Lorean car will be marketable only when dealers and consumers have confidence in continued production and in the support of the Commons.

The views of some MPs have been unhelpful and damaging in recent months. The more people have knocked De Lorean the more sales have been restricted in America and harmed jobs. We want an end to these personal antagonisms. There is a future for the De Lorean car in numerous markets around the world.

Unless we can be seen to be improving the job situation in Ulster, Mr Prior can forget about political initiatives. Mr Prior must redouble his efforts to bring investment to Ulster. He has an uphill task and a long way to go to get back to the record employment levels that we left.

Mr Prior: We have put £80m into this project and it seemed to me that the time had come when the Government just had to say no, No credibility would have been left in many things we are seeking to do to help in Ulster had we taken any other course.

It was a difficult decision because of the implications for many small creditors on our side of the Irish Sea, too. Our policy is to try to bring fresh investment to Ulster and we give top priority to funds for commercial development.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down, Off UU): It will be hoped in this case that bankruptcy will produce its usual beneficent and indispensible effects and that it will be what it should—the cause of bringing genuine investment in genuine projects.

Mr Gerard Fitt (Belfast, West, Soc) said that part of the statement was a vindication of the Labour Government in taking the

Blackburn: Concern over sole suppliers

steps so necessary to bring the company to Northern Ireland in an attempt to redress the awful unemployment there.

What level of work force will be retained? Will it be at 1,500 as at present?

Will he deny statements in the United States that in the three years in which this company was in Northern Ireland, it was subjected to 1,400 petrol bomb attacks, which was blatant untruth.

Mr Prior: It is a travesty to say that the factory was subjected to the series of fire bomb attacks. It is extremely damaging to future investment in Northern Ireland.

The vast majority of people in Northern Ireland go about their daily business in the same way as happens in the rest of the United Kingdom and are not subjected to this sort of thing.

On the Labour Government's decision, I am in a generous mood. There may be some doubt, with the benefit of hindsight, whether this was the right project to go into, but the trouble is in Northern Ireland when one is desperate to attract industry to get employment improved, you tend to go for industries which otherwise would not require that degree of assistance and might be in a stronger position. (Labour cheers).

The continuation of the plant will depend on the receiver being able to make satisfactory arrangements with one or other of the people negotiating with him at present. The level of the work force will have to be decided by that, but it seems from all the information and reports I have had that it was far too ambitious to talk in terms so early on of sales of 18,000 to 20,000 cars a year.

It would have been much more realistic to think of 8,500 to 9,000 a year and the fundamental management mistake was made last July when a second shift was brought in.

With a rather complicated sports car in the American market, subject to all the competition, everything I have seen shows that considerable management and marketing mistakes were made over the likely level of sales.

Mr. Prior, answering further questions, added: I can give no assurance about the position of creditors. It would be quite wrong if I in any way sought to do so. I am afraid they have to take their risks and stand alongside other people in this unfortunate business.

One of the most unsatisfactory parts of the whole structure of this business has been the relation ship between the American company and the Belfast company and certainly the receiver will not be satisfied to go on with the present arrangements—or I imagine he will not from the report he has produced to me.

A low car production level of 5,500 to 6,000 is unlikely to be profitable and that is another of the problems. It has to get up to 8,500 or thereabouts in order to stand any chance of it washing its own face.

Mr. Robert Cryer (Keighly, Lab): Does he think that Mr. DeLorean, as a helpful gesture to build up confidence for the future, will transfer the rights to the manufacture of the car to the receiver or the new company?

Mr. Prior: That is an important point. I must leave it to the receiver. It is a point he will have in mind

Sir John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C): Is he aware of the relief among Conservative MPs that good money is not to be sent after bad? Future investment should be sound investment.

Mr. Prior: Certainly we need to look carefully at future investment. We need to see in any future investment that there is a larger input of private sector money to go alongside any money that is put in by the state. That is one of the lessons. The other is that Northern Ireland has a very good workforce and we need to capitalize on that in every way.

Mr John Blackburn (Dudley, West, C): Would he consider the effect this is going to have on my constituency where several companies are sole suppliers to the De Lorean motor company?

Mr Prior: One of the factors I have had in my mind is the number of small suppliers in the West Midlands and elsewhere who, as things stand, are likely to be badly affected by this receivership.

He added later: There is no question of any further money or assurances being given by the Government to the De Lorean project as such.

Dog warden scheme is blocked

ENVIRONMENT

A Bill proposing the establishment of a national dog warden scheme was talked out after a motion to force a decision had not obtained sufficient support.

The Bill's sponsor, Mr Jack Aspinwall (Kingswood, C) indicating that the Bill was particularly directed at stray dogs which caused accidents, worried livestock and fouled parks and beaches, said it would be more economically viable for local authorities to introduce dog wardens who would be responsible for the collection of strays and educating the public in responsible pet ownership.

Mr Thomas Cox (Wandsworth, Tooting, Lab) said anyone selling dogs should be registered with the local authority.

Mr Anthony Speller (North Devon, C) said his pedigree as a dog lover was well established. Even the name of his car was Rover. The Jack Russell breed originated in his constituency. His mother kept wire haired fox terriers and was never bothered by burglars or by milkmen or postmen either. (Laughter). Only an unwise administration would be seen to be against modest legislation of this kind.

Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Environment, said the Bill involved major changes in the regime for dogs. The Government was unable to give guidance. Local authorities already had substantial powers.

The debate was adjourned.

هكذا من الأصل

Brittan stands firm on pleas for reflation

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's unwavering opposition to reflation, which she described as dishonest money in a television interview on Thursday, was echoed last night by Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

With the Budget less than three weeks away, the Treasury appears to be taking every opportunity to prepare the country for a far less significant boost to the economy than many Conservative MPs and former ministers want.

Mr Brittan was clearly reinforcing the Prime Minister's outspoken rejection of reflation when he said that those who called for the creation of jobs through higher public spending and borrowing ignored what happened to Britain in the past and what other governments were doing now.

"Those who urge us to abandon the fight against inflation and spend and borrow our way to full employment are practising a cruel trick on the British peole in general and the unemployed in particular", he said in his Cleveland and Whitby constituency.

The escalating levels of inflation in the past, and the failure to reduce them were among the main causes of the present levels of unemployment. No policy which envisaged easing up in the fight against inflation would create jobs that would last, but would destroy them.

Mr Brittan said that responsible governments had rejected policies which jeopardized success in the slow battle against inflation. "They recognize that a lasting reduction in unemployment could only be achieved when inflation has been brought down and it is believed that it will stay down".

Mr Francis Pym, Leader of the Commons and Lord President of the Council, who incurred the Prime Minister's displeasure two weeks ago for what she regarded as a too pessimistic contribution to the economic debate, last night paid tribute to Mrs Thatcher's honesty and courage for putting long-term sustained recovery above short-term popularity and soft options.

In a speech in Hull, Mr Pym called for a sense of crusade to be adopted in the quest for new industries, markets and products as some of Britain's traditional industries declined.

"We must use our native skills, our ingenuity and our inventive genius to earn our living and pay our way. We must use our technical skills and wits to sustain and improve our living standards", he said.

☐ Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, last night accused the Government of "political muggery" against the jobless.

He said that 1982 was to be the year for the persecution of the jobless. They were to be harassed, impoverished and degraded.

Mr Foot, speaking in Carlisle, said the long-term unemployed had suffered most. After a year on the dole their income fell by £10 a week to the supplementary benefit level. Those who had been on the register for six months had seen the value of their benefit cut by 7 per cent under the Tories and were now to have it brought into tax.

The worst-affected "victims" were those who had been out of work for less than six months, who lose £13 a week earnings related supplement.

Mr Foot supposed the Government was using unemployment to terrify those still in work into accepting lower wages and forcing those on the dole to take low-paid jobs.

How rare falcon was saved from dodo's fate

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A way of breeding kestrels in captivity, devised by Mr Carl Jones, a young Welsh ornithologist, has been used by him in a last-minute attempt to save one of the world's rarest birds of prey from extinction. The bird under threat is the Mauritius falcon.

The rescue is remarkable for two reasons. First, many naturalists believed the falcon population had declined beyond recovery. Second, the method Mr Jones adopted involves the controversial practice of taking a clutch of eggs from the nest for rearing in captivity, but timing the action so that the birds lay a second clutch.

A report on the present numbers of the Mauritius falcon, which experts from international wildlife organizations believed four years ago had fallen below 10 and hence to an irretrievable level, is the subject of the programme, *Nature Watch*, made by Central Independent Television. It is being screened on Monday.

The falcon declined as its forest habitats were destroyed by developments in agriculture and the destruction of its eggs by monkeys in the unprotected places where the birds were forced to nest.

Mr Jones was therefore invited by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, the World Wildlife Fund and the Mauritian government to lead a programme of rescue.

The project was offered shortly after he graduated in zoology. Mr Jones is now 27 years old, but even before he went to university he had bred kestrels, owls and other types of falcon at his home at St Clears, near Haverfordwest.

As other people might take their dog with them for company, Carl Jones has taken his favourite peregrine falcon and black kite with him to Mauritius.

The Mauritius falcon is only one of three birds for which he has mounted a rescue effort. But he believes the only way of saving them is through breeding in captivity. He bred the young bird and chicks after finding a nest 600 ft up the side of a cliff.

From his experience in Wales he knew that if eggs were removed on the sixth day after laying, the birds would almost certainly lay again, probably in a safer place.

So he removed the eggs and raised them in an incubator. In that way he got a clutch bred in captivity and one in the wild.

Recently he obtained two more eggs from another nest, and four birds have hatched in captivity. More important, he says, they are from two distinct genetic lines, providing a good basis for interbreeding.



One of Mr Jones's home-bred falcons.

John Manning

Heseltine's brush with demonstrators

Heseltine's brush with demonstrators

Demonstrators threw eggs and biscuits at Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, when he inspected a private street cleansing operation in London borough of Wandsworth yesterday.

Mr Heseltine made light of the protest and was enthusiastic about the new arrangements which are saving the borough an estimated £500,000 a year.

The operation is run by Pritchard Industrial Services Ltd, and Mr Heseltine (above, right, outside the company's depot) carried out his inspection with Mr Peter Pritchard, chairman of the company (above, left, with a broom) and Mr Christopher Chope, leader of Wandsworth Borough Council (above, centre).

Police made one arrest as noisy demonstrators threw missiles and insults at Mr Heseltine. His attempts to speak to people in a street market were shouted down and he was quickly ushered into a dustcart cab.

Mr Heseltine emerged from the mêlée outside the firm's depot with egg-stains on his grey suit. He said: "I am very keen on local authorities checking the prices for their services to see if private enterprise can do things cheaper."

Mr Heseltine dismissed the noisy crowd of chanting demonstrators as being no more than a publicity-seeking "handful of people from the extreme left — a professional rent-a-crowd". Ordinary people had greeted him in a friendly manner, he said.

☐ About 150 civil servants walked out yesterday when Mrs Lynda Chalker, Under-Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, arrived at the Exeter offices of the Department of Health and Social Security.

The protest was over the Government's pay offer to civil servants, ranging from nothing to 5 per cent. Mrs Chalker described the walk-out as silly.

Paper fined £500 for contempt

By Frances Gibb

Mr David English, editor of the *Daily Mail*, who was found guilty of contempt of court last December over an article published during the Downs' syndrome baby trial, was released without penalty from the High Court in London yesterday. Associated Newspapers, the proprietors, were fined a nominal £500.

But immediately after the ruling Mr English said: "This is a test case of a new Act of Parliament (the Contempt of Court Act) which I believed would tilt the balance towards greater freedom for the press to comment on these matters, even if there are court cases going on at the same time". Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC, for the paper, was given leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

When publishing the article the newspaper believed the new Act permitted such comment, not possible before the Act was in force.

Lord Justice Watkins, sitting with Mr Justice Boreham and Mr Justice Glidewell, said Mr English could not have been personally responsible for the article, the author of which was Mr Malcolm Muggeridge, the writer and broadcaster.

The article, printed on October 15 during the trial of Dr Leonard Arthur, the consultant paediatrician who was found not guilty of attempted murder of the Downs' baby, was a declaration of support for a pro-Life candidate, standing in the Croydon, North West, by-election.

By implication the article clearly referred to the trial, Lord Justice Watkins said. When Mr English later saw the article he showed it to the newspaper's lawyer, who assured him it could not be taken as referring to the trial.

Law Report, page 21

2,000 join strike in council job dispute

By Michael Horsnell

Two thousand employers of the London Borough of Islington, the first SDP-controlled local authority in the country, walked out yesterday in protest at the suspension of a member of the housing department.

The council's legal, housing and social services departments and libraries, swimming pools and recreational facilities, were closed by the one-day strike. More action may be taken next week.

The workforce, mostly members of the National and Local Government Officers Association (NALGO), stopped work in support of 250 colleagues from the housing department who have been on strike for more than a week over the suspension of Mr Robert Webb, who worked in the council house transfer section.

Mr Webb, aged 29, had been a temporary worker in the department for 15 months until the end of last year, when he was given a permanent £6,500 a-job on the transfer staff. But when he arrived to start his new job on January 4 he was told that there was no job available after all in the section and was assigned back to his former department.

With union backing he reported for work in the transfer section five weeks later after fruitless negotiations and was suspended on full pay pending a disciplinary hearing.

☐ Islington council has rent arrears of more than £1m, and last November, Mr John Stanley, Minister for Housing and Construction, warned the council that if better progress was not made in selling houses to tenants under the Government's legislation a commissioner would be sent in (A Correspondent writes).

Jail for drug pedlars helped by detectives

From Our Correspondent, Sheffield

A drugs peddlar who set up a lucrative empire with detectives' help was jailed for eight years yesterday.

Anthony Bashforth, and his mistress, Lesley Whyman sold drugs to hundreds of customers, making thousands of pounds a week, and for much of the time South Yorkshire drug squad officers knew what was going on, the prosecution alleged at Sheffield Crown Court.

Mr David Savill, QC, for the prosecution, said Bashforth's 18-month reign, in which he peddled various drugs from a flat which he turned into "a near impregnable fortress", ended only when Humberside officers were called in to investigate.

The judge was told that Bashforth and Whyman were both heavily addicted and would have died had they continued.

Bashforth, unemployed, of Cypress Avenue, Sheffield, admitted 25 charges of supplying and possessing drugs and handling stolen property. He asked for 26 others to be considered. In addition to the prison sentence he was ordered to pay prosecution costs not exceeding £1,500 and £1,000 forfeit at his trial were confiscated.

Whyman, aged 20, of Topham Drive, Sheffield, who admitted four offences, was jailed for 30 months. Her mother, Mrs Joyce Whyman, aged 48, also of Topham Drive, who admitted one offence, was put on probation for two years. Kim Crapper, aged 22, of Harborough Avenue, Sheffield, who admitted three offences, was given a 12-month prison sentence suspended for two years. A girl aged 16 was conditionally discharged after admitting one offence.

Malcolm Emmett, aged 21, of Newstead Way, Sheffield, who was said to have earned Bashforth £20,000 in one year by selling drugs for him, was jailed for a year after admitting six offences of possessing and supplying drugs, and theft.

'Private Eye' contempt case

The risk of exposing crime

By Marcel Berlins, Legal Correspondent

Mr Jack Lundin, who was acquitted yesterday of contempt of court, considers it an irony that a journalist who exposes crime and corruption can suffer a greater penalty than the criminals he exposed.

Even though he was acquitted, the various consequences of his successful investigative journalism, including the possibility of imprisonment, have dominated his life for nearly three years. Had the National Union of Journalists and the magazine, *Private Eye*, not paid for his defence, he would have been thousands of pounds out of pocket as well. In contrast, two of the men he exposed were given suspended sentences, and their ordeal was over nearly a year ago.

In 1978 Mr Lundin, then a freelance journalist, followed up information that Ladup, the casino division of Ladbrokes, was using illegal methods to induce customers to gamble in their casinos.

Expensive gifts were showered on rich potential customers, gamblers were allowed to join casinos immediately, instead of having to wait for the statutory 48 hours, and people were paid commission to introduce gamblers to casinos, based on how much they lost.

The most significant illegality, which eventually resulted in Mr Lundin facing court proceedings, was that Ladup officials were noting the registration numbers of cars parked outside rival casinos and having the owners traced through the police computer in Nottingham. Those owners were then lavishly wooed to switch to Ladbrokes' luxury casinos, the Ladbroke Club, the Hertford Club, the Park Lane Casino and the Park Tower.

As a direct result of Mr Lundin's disclosure in *Private Eye*, the police started investigating Ladbrodes' casino activities, which eventually led to the company losing its casino licences. When an appeal failed, Ladbrokes moved out of the casino business altogether.

Police inquiries into the unauthorized use of the police computer resulted in three men being prosecuted under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1906.

Rodney Widdowson and Gordon Irvine, employees of Ladup, admitted corruptly agreeing to give Police Sergeant Brian George Crowston, from the Nottingham police force, money for obtaining and passing on information in the Police National Computer. Both men were given six-month suspended prison sentences.

Sergeant Crowston, however, denied accepting the money. His trial started at Nottingham Crown Court on June 2.

A crucial part of the case depended on whether a document containing a list of car numbers bore Sergeant Crowston's handwriting. Under the laws of evidence it would normally have been necessary to produce the original document, but only a photostat copy was available.

Mr Lundin had been given the copy of the document by Mr Andreas Christensen, a Ladbrokes employee, when preparing his *Private Eye* article, but he had promised Mr Christensen that he would not reveal his source.

From the point of view of the prosecution in Sergeant Crowston's trial, it was necessary for Mr Lundin to explain how he obtained the copy and what might have happened to the original. The police and the prosecution knew Mr Lundin's source, but only he could give direct evidence about the document.

Mr Lundin declined on several occasions to reveal the identity of his source.

The law at that time was that a journalist did not have a legal right to refuse to reveal confidences.

Section 10 of the Contempt of Court Act, 1981, now gives a journalist the legal right to refuse to name a source, and not be guilty of contempt "unless it is established to the satisfaction of the court that disclosure is necessary in the interests of justice or national security, or for the prevention of disorder or crime".

In Sergeant Crowston's case the prosecution and the judge, Mr Justice Webster, felt it was essential that Mr Lundin reveal how and from whom he got the copy of the document, so that the absence of the original could be explained.

When Mr Lundin declined to answer the crucial question, the prosecution decided in the absence of the handwriting evidence, now not admissible, not to proceed against Sergeant Crowston. The trial was stopped and Sergeant Crowston acquitted.

It is doubtful whether Mr Lundin would have escaped contempt proceedings if the new Act had been in force.

Law Report, page 21

Playwright cleared of plagiarism

Mr William Douglas-Home, the playwright, was cleared in the High Court in London yesterday of allegations of plagiarism and awarded £100 libel damages. Judge Mervyn Davies, giving a reserved judgement, said there was no foundation in a claim by Mr Basil Ashmore, a stage-director, that Mr Douglas-Home in his play *The Kingfisher*, breached his copyright.

Mr Ashmore had claimed that *The Kingfisher* was based on a work entitled *The Cuckoo's Progress*, which he had compiled from the works of three playwrights. In 1967 he had asked Mr Douglas-Home to contribute a final scene but the two men could not agree on it.

Mr Douglas-Home had admitted that *The Kingfisher*, produced in 1977, was based on the final, rejected draft scene he had submitted to Mr Ashmore but he insisted it was his own work.

The judge said the draft final scene was Mr Douglas-Home's own literary work.

The judge dismissed further claims by Mr Ashmore alleging wrongful use of confidential information, and for orders preventing the Lyric Theatre Co Ltd, Mr Thomas Henry John Gale, a theatrical producer and Linden Production Ltd, of Piccadilly, London, from infringing his copyright.

Mr Douglas-Home was awarded £100 damages on his counter-claim alleging libel in a letter written by Mr Ashmore in 1977 to Mr Donald Grant, then manager of *The Kingfisher*.

Success for women on health insurance

By Margaret Drummond

The Equal Opportunities Commission has scored an important victory against companies which discriminate against women who want to insure against sickness or accident.

Legal & General has conceded that excluding "ailments peculiar to the female sex" from a permanent health policy discriminates against women under Section 45 of the Sex Discrimination Act.

The case was brought by Mrs June Almeida who suffered an ectopic pregnancy and was ill for several weeks.

When she tried to claim £20 a week sickness benefit under her employer's permanent health insurance scheme, arranged with the Legal & General, she was refused the money because of the exclusion clause.

Both Legal & General, and the South London Catering firm for whom she worked have now agreed out of court not to fight the allegation of sex discrimination. An industrial tribunal will settle compensation and costs on Monday.

Mrs Almeida, who was supported in her case by the Equal Opportunities Commission, said yesterday: "I have been told that the Legal & General had backed down by not opposing my case. I would like to know why. The only thing I can think of is that they have not got a leg to stand on. It seems ridiculous that female complaints were excluded. If a man goes sick with a complaint peculiar to men he would get his benefit."

This success may have important implications for the insurance industry, which up to now has excluded pregnancy or pregnancy-related illnesses from permanent health policies, or at least required a longer waiting period before the benefit can be paid.

But in both this and an earlier case brought by the commission insurance companies have shown a marked reluctance to fight the discrimination allegations and display their actuarial evidence in court.

Last month the commission forced the Prudential Insurance Company to abandon a permanent health policy which paid women less benefit than men.

Driver wins cash for hurt feelings

☐ Miss Alison Guest, who was refused a job as a van driver because she was a woman, is to receive compensation for injured feelings (a correspondent writes).

Miss Guest, aged 27, of Milverton Road, Willesden Green, north London, took Alpine Soft Drinks to an industrial tribunal in June after they refused to give her the job. She was awarded £100 for loss of opportunity and costs against the Birmingham-based firm.

But a £200 claim for injured feelings was rejected. Now the Chelsea industrial tribunal has reconsidered after an employment appeals tribunal decision to support the claim. The amount of compensation will be decided next month.

Anti-caning teacher fails to regain job

A teacher who was dismissed after approaching a protest group about the amount of corporal punishment in his school yesterday lost an action in the High Court to regain his job.

Mr Alan Corkish, aged 37, an English teacher, was dismissed last August by Sefton Education Authority, Merseyside, after expressing to the Society of Teachers Opposed to Corporal Punishment his concern over the amount of caning at Litherland High School.

Mr Justice Comyn in the High Court in London ruled that both the authority and the school governors had acted within their powers.

Mr Corkish, of Barons Hey, Cantril Farm, Liverpool, said later that he would appeal against the ruling.

Mr Corkish complained that the authority and the governors acted against natural justice in their handling of his suspension and subsequent dismissal. He felt he had been given no chance to challenge witnesses against him.

The judge said: "The law gives considerable latitude to domestic tribunals and does not require of them the same strictness as a court of law."

Another complaint against Mr Corkish was that he intimidated colleagues at the school.

Mr Justice Comyn said Mr Corkish had failed to disclose a criminal record when he applied for his job. The offences, for assault, breach of the peace and carrying an offensive weapon, took place on the Isle of Man and on three occasions, the judge said, Mr Corkish was birched.

But Mr Justice Comyn criticized the governors and the authority for bringing the complaint of concealed criminal convictions and for varying the terms of Mr Corkish's suspension to take away his pay a month before his dismissal.

WORKERS ORDERED TO COURT

From Our Correspondent, Edinburgh

A judge yesterday ordered 141 Plessey workers who have been occupying the company's Bathgate factory to appear at the bar of the Court of Session, Edinburgh, on Friday to explain an alleged breach of a court order.

Lord Kincraig, at the Court of Session, granted the interim interdict to Plessey on February 4 to stop the occupation, which began on January 25 after an announcement that the factory, in West Lothian, was to close.

Mr Heriot Currie, counsel for Plessey, said yesterday that it was clear the workforce were aware of the terms of the court order.

Lord Kincraig said that when the case came back to court he would need to be satisfied that the workers were aware of what had been going on before the court pronounced on any penalty.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Armed men hijack petrol load

A police hunt was launched early yesterday for two armed men after what is thought to be Britain's first petrol hijacking (Our Carlisle Correspondent writes). It was discovered when a passer-by investigating an abandoned Ford Cortina car in Scaleby, Cumbria, heard knocking from the boot. Inside was the driver of a Shell petrol tanker.

The driver Mr William Hardie, aged 51, who was unhurt, said he had been forced from his cab at shotgun point as he drove on to the M9 motorway near Grangemouth, Stirlingshire, in Scotland on Thursday evening. The police later discovered the tanker, without its load of 6,000 gallons of petrol, worth £8,500 at wholesale prices, five miles from Scaleby.

Ex-MP fined for damage

James Sillars, the former Labour and Scottish Labour Party MP for Ayrshire, South, was fined £100 yesterday on a charge of wilful damage. Sillars, aged 44, now vice-chairman of the Scottish National Party, with four colleagues, was found guilty at Edinburgh Sheriff Court of breaking a window at the former Royal High School in Edinburgh, the building once earmarked for a Scottish Assembly.

Man is jailed over explosive

Joseph Pears aged 31, a plumber, of Braeside Street, Maryhill, Glasgow, said to be a high-ranking officer in the outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force, was jailed for six years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for assisting in the possession of an explosive substance.

Mr Roy Amlot, for the prosecution said Pears and other Protestant extremists planned to send sodium chlorate weed killer, used in bomb-making, to terrorist groups in Belfast.

Gretna forge for sale

The old blacksmith's shop at Gretna Green, Dumfriesshire, where clandestine marriages were carried out for runaway couples, is for sale. The shop, with its marriage anvil, stands in the grounds of the eighteenth-century Gretna Hall, now a hotel, which is on the market at £300,000.

Besides the 50-bedroom hotel and 14 acres of grounds there are 8 chalets, a museum and a gift shop.

Woman in fire killing freed

Joan Bence, aged 60, a civil servant, of Stanfield Road, Clapham, south London, was convicted of the manslaughter of her lodger, Mr Michael McCourt, aged 62, but freed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

She was cleared of murder after setting light to him during a drunken argument, and given a two-year suspended sentence.

Prison murder trial delayed

The trial of three prison officers accused of murdering Mr Barry Prosser in Winson Green Jail, in Birmingham, in August, 1980, has been put back from next Tuesday to March 1 because lawyers in the case are engaged in another trial.

Melvyn Jackson, aged 32, Eric Smith, aged 32, and Howard Price, aged 24, were committed for trial at Leicester Crown Court by a voluntary Bill of Indictment.

Oil search approved

Conoco (UK) has been given permission to explore for oil on a 250 square mile area on the West Sussex, Surrey and Hampshire borders, and from Storrington and Henfield to Haslemere, Farnham and Aldershot.

Two Spanish generals contradict each other

From Richard Wigg Madrid, Feb 19

The two generals accused of leading the attempt to overthrow democracy in Spain contradicted each other in their testimony when the coup trial opened before a military tribunal here today.

Lieutenant-General Jaime Milans del Bosch said he took part only because General Alfonso Armada had claimed to be transmitting orders from King Juan Carlos, the Commander-in-Chief.

General Armada, former deputy chief of he Army, denied all knowledge of the plot to overthrow the 1978 constitution and insisted he never invoked the King's name or allowed his own name to be used ot obtain support for the plot.

Both generals said they had merely obeyed orders. General Milans, aged 66, said he followed General Armada because he was close to the King. General Armada, aged 61, claimed that on the night of the coup attempt he was trying to find a way of freeing, without bloodshed, the 350 MPs and full Cabinet held in Parliament by Lieutenant-Colonel Antonio Tejero.

The generals sat side by side as their testimony — based on declarations to investigating magistrates and a subsequent confrontation with each other — was read today by officers acting as court clerks.

All 33 accused, three Army generals, 29 other officers and a single civilian, absent today with heart trouble in a Madrid clinic, had pleas entered by defence counsel that the charge of military rebellion be dismissed on the grounds their actions constituted no offence under the code of military justice or cold lead to any civilian responsibility.

Counsel for most of the captains and lieutenants also invoked obedience to higher orders. The military prosecutor is seeking 30 years prison each for Generals Milans and Armada, which would bring dismissal from the Army, and a total of 315 years imprisonment for all the accused.

In an opening statement, the prosecution claimed the chief plotters had sought to use the shock of the violent seizure of Parliament in session to suppress democracy by force.

The two generals disagreed on what the prosecution described as a Key meeting, on January 10, in Valencia. General Milans claimed General Armada had told him at the meeting of a conversation during which the King had said he wished to change the Prime Minsister but was unable to find anyone suitable and wanted to find a way to control Spain's difficult situation.

The Queen allegedly was for a military man as Prime Minister but the King wanted a civilian. General Milans alleged General Armada told him he could make discreet use of this information. General Milans said: "Like everyone else, I thought that all or part was known to the King".

General Armada described the alleged conversation as pure invention: "I never authorized my own name and, above all else, never involved the King. I never had any clandestine meetings with any military figures of politicians." He believed in a political road for Spain and opposed violent actions of the kind staged by Colonel Tesero.

General Armada admitted meeting several politicians, including Señor Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, who was being voted in as Prime Minister at the moment of the seizure of Parliament. He maintained that these earlier conversations, though about politics, had not contained a proposal to form a Government which he would head.

Of his conduct during the coup night, General Armada claimed he had been authorized to seek, as a "personal formula", negotiations with Colonel Tejero and to allow him to leave the country. His aim throughout that night had been to avoid, at all costs, dividing the Spanish Army.

General Milans admitted receiving three calls during the night of February 23 from the King. He emphasized he had obeyed the King's order to withdraw his troops, in the second call made in the early hours of February 24, and to plead with Colonel Tejero in the third call to give up occupying Parliament.

UN envoy's Gulf peace initiative

New York, Feb 19. — Mr Olof Palme of Sweden (above) will leave next Wednesday for Tehran on his fourth mission to end the war between Iran and Iraq. Mr Palme is the special representative for Iran and Iraq of Señor Javier Prez de Cuéllar, the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Mr Palme will be accompanied by Seör Diego Cordóvez of Ecuador, the United Nations Undersecretary-General.

Mr Palme, a former Prime Minister of Sweden, began his peace missions tothe two countries as special representative to Dr Kurt Waldheim, Señor Pérez de Cuéllar's predecessor.

He visited both countries in November 1980, and in January, February and June 1981. He gave both Governments a confidential paper on his last trip, according to the United Nations. — AP.

☐ A week-long hunger strike by Iranian students in Britain and nine other countries ended yesterday, after Señor Perez de Cuéllar had sent a message expressing concern about the situation in Iran, and saying that he had spoken about it to Iran's permanent representative to the United Nations (Edward Mortimer writes).

The students, supporters of the left-wing Muslim "People's Mujahedin Organization", hundreds of whose members have been executed in Iran in recent months, were calling on the United Nations "for stronger protests and action against the wave of summary executions and arrests which have swept the country since last summer".

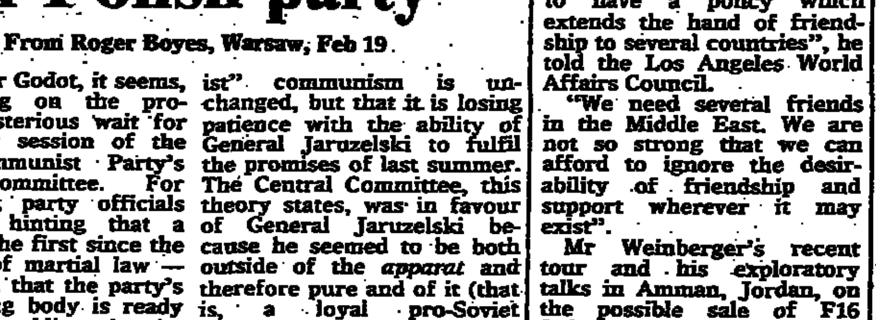
In Britain, 40 students staged their hunger strike outside the United Nations information office in Stratford Place, W1. On Thursday, a group of four Labour MPs from the Tribune Group, including the former Employment Secretary, Mr Albert Booth, came to express support for them.

In New York, students chained themselves to the Statue of Liberty and suspended a 110ft banner from the top.

Support was also given to the students by Mr Hedayatollah Matine-Daftary, the grandson of Mohammed Mossadeq, and leader of the National Democratic Front, who came to Europe last December, after two and a half years in hiding in Tehran.

Mr Matine-Daftary, who is also vice-president of the Iranian Bar Association, said the regime had taken over the premises of the association, confiscated its records, library and funds and arbitrarily arrested its president, secretary and other senior members.

Most of those not arrested had either gone into hiding or into exile. At least seven barristers had been executed in the past six months.



Why Plenum is delayed

Battle for the soul of Polish party

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, Feb 19

Waitng for Godot, it seems, has nothing on the prolonged, mysterious wait for the plenary session of the Polish Communist Party's Central Committee. For weeks now, party officials have been hinting that a meeting — the first since the imposition of martial law — is imminent, that the party's policy-making body is ready to undergo a public catharsis.

But while the lights burn late at the Central Committee Building in Jerezelimski Avenue, and the rumours of infighting sprout at will, there has been nothing but a stubborn, official silence. Preparations are under way, that much is admitted, but the proposed dates now swing between next Wednesday and two weeks hence. Delay, runs the rule of thumb in Eastern Europe, means dissension and there is eager speculation about some ideological blood-letting.

In fact, the session is likely to be relatively quiet, for there is still a certain amount of face left to save, a need to convey a credible image to the Polish people at a time when the Communist Party is in the popular estimation somewhere below the standing of militiamen and corrupt shopkeepers. But there is evidently a struggle for influence in the Central Committee and this may, more by accident than design, bring about changes in the top leadership.

There are two theories circulating among party activists, both are based on the assumption that the Central Committee which took shape at the emergency party congress last July, is a largely inexperienced body. Then the mood of the Central Committee was against bureaucracy, against professional and local politicians and in favour of men and women closer to the workers. About 40 of the 200 full members were also Solidarity members, an increased number were Army officers (10 instead of six) and private farmers and teachers were particularly well represented. To some degree this make-up is reflected in the Politburo elected by the Central Committee.

This Central Committee voted strongly in favour of General Wojciech Jaruzelski and his policies last summer. This was accompanied by a signal that the party wanted to cut away the extremes, both reformist and hardliner.

The first theory is, therefore, that the Central Committee's basic allegiance to a policy of moderate "centralist" communism is unchanged, but that it is losing patience with the ability of General Jaruzelski to fulfil the promises of last summer. The Central Committee, this theory states, was in favour of General Jaruzelski because he seemed to be both outside of the *apparat* and therefore pure and of it (that is, a loyal pro-Soviet Marxist). But, since taking over as First Party Secretary from Mr Stanislaw Kania and since using military power to bolster his policies, he has lost ground.

There may, therefore, be some criticism of the general's position, along the lines that he has too many hats — head of the Military Council, Prime Minister, Minister of Defence, party chief — and should hand one over to somebody else.

But this is extremely unlikely to lead to the toppling of General Jaruzelsku as the Central Committee believes the official line that Poland is on the brink of civil war, nor is he likely to cede the position of party chief before the lifting of martial law. That would devalue the military takeover which was carried out partly to give the party a breathing space.

The second theory thus seems the more probable. This states that General Jaruzelski's position will not be seriously questioned but that his line of moderate conciliation will be challenged. Those who argue this within the party say that the mood of the Central Committee has changed over the past six months, that there is a new breed of provincial administrator who wants to stamp out all ideological deviation.

If in doubt, take no risks, swear allegiance to Marxism-Leninism, hit hard at Solidarity "extremists", criticize the Catholic Church even, stay loyal to personalities but move policies away from centralist positions towards a less flexible commitment to ideological principles.

It has been said that there is a battle on for the soul of Polish communism, or more prosaically, for the leadership of the party; but neither of these matters will be resolved at the plenum. In the meantime, the purge of party activists and administrative heads will continue, and so will the fight against the entrenched party *apparat* that blocked earlier attempts at reform.



Mountain slide: M Michel Chirouze, a French stuntman, starts his car sliding down the Italian east face of Mont Blanc (15,770ft). He descended nearly a mile in the Peugeot 104 in a temperature of -33°c and winds gusting to 90mph.

Weinberger wooing Mid East friends

From Mohsin Ali Washington, Feb 19

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the United States Defence Secretary, whose recent controversial trip to Arab countries was defended by President Reagan yesterday, said yesterday that the United States needed to make friends in the Middle East without weakening its alliance with Israel.

"I think the only way we can have a long peace in the Middle East region is for the United States to be perceived to have a policy which extends the hand of friendship to several countries", he told the Los Angeles World Affairs Council.

"We need several friends in the Middle East. We are not so strong that we can afford to ignore the desirability of friendship and support wherever it may exist".

Mr Weinberger's recent tour and his exploratory talks in Amman, Jordan, on the possible sale of F16 fighter aircraft and mobile Hawk anti-aircraft missiles led to reports that there were stong policy differences between him and Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State. The reports also caused grave concern in Israel, which strongly opposes the sale of advanced weapons to Jordan and other Arab states.

President Reagan yesterday said that Mr Weinberger and Mr Haig had coordinated their activities and there was no difference in policy between them.

The President also said there was no change in the United States approach towards Israel and its dedication to the welfare of the Jewish state.

He said that Mr Weinberger's visit to Jordan was not correctly portrayed in some exaggerated reports. The President reiterated that Mr Weinberger did not bring back any request from King Hussain to buy American weapons.

Mr Weinberger said in Los Angeles that he would assure Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Ambassador, in Washington today that the United States had no intention of cutting into the alliance between the two countries.

Reacting to persistent American press reports of a feud between him and Mr Haig, Mr Weinberger later said that such stories were "just plain wrong" and that he had the utmost admiration for the Secretary of State. "There does seem to have been a tremendous effort to seek daylight or differences between us and I cannot see any."

☐ Palm Beach: Mr Jimmy Carter, the former President, chided the Reagan Administration for having "a confused policy on the Middle East" (AP reports).

Mr Carter told members of the National United Jewish Appeal, a non-profit organization that raises funds for social-welfare programmes in Israel: "Now, I'm sorry to say that American policy on the Middle East is very confused". It is very difficult for our Arab friends to understand what is going to happen."

Schmidt foresees unrest over American interest rates

From Patricia Clough, Bonn, Feb 19

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, has warned America that the world economic crisis can lead to economic, social and political unrest in Europe.

In an interview with *The New York Times* he criticized the expected United States budget deficit, which, he said, would probably keep up the highest interest rates and worsen the economic problems of the rest of the world. If significant steps were not taken in the next two years, every nation could be hit by depression.

Europe stood in greater danger than the Americans had so far realized, he told two *New York Times* journalists. "The fabric of the economy and society is endangered by the deepest recession since the middle 30s." And the danger was mounting. "What I fear is economic and social and therefore political unrest: political destabilization as a consequence of economic destabilization."

The Chancellor has often complained in recent months about the damage that the American budget and high interest rate policies are doing to the economies of Europe and the rest of the world. But this was the first time he has publicly given so clear a warning that this could have social and political consequences.

His forebodings reflect a peculiarly German concern. The Germans have never forgotten the recession and mass unemployment between the two wars which contributed to the rise of Nazism, the Second World War and the collapse and division of Germany. Even now, 40 years later, many Germans are not fully confident that their young democracy could survive a similar test.

The Chancellor advised the United States to reduce its deficit by cutting spending, raising taxes or a mixture of both. but, he said, "It's not my business to interfere so deeply in other people's economic behaviour".

Right now, he went on "the richest economy in the world is at the same time the greatest importer of capital. This is an unhealthy state". Capital was not being invested. Instead it was being put into New York to profit from the high interest rates. These rates "not only harm your economy, they harm the rest of the world even more".

In a talk, yesterday to a very different audience — workers at a mail order form in Nuremberg — the Chancellor said, However, that West Germany's economic situation was "not at all black" compared to that of other countries.

He also forecast an increase in exports but said much depended on interest rates. The greatest contribution to an upswing would be the reduction of interest rates to about seven or eight per cent.

The Chancellor made it clear that he intended to resist all pressure from the United States to scrap the huge gas-pipeline deal between the Soviet Union and West German and other European industries. "Other people can bleat about it as much as they like. It will go ahead."

The Government's most important goal he explained, was peace. "I believe in political commonsense and mutual understanding in foreign policy." West Germany must try and keep the balance between East and West.

In *The New York Times* interview, he repeated his assurance that Nato's deployment of its new medium range missiles would go ahead if there were no progress at the Soviet-American missiles negotiations in Geneva. He also tried to dispel impressions in the United States that the European allies had lost the will to defend themselves.

"That's ridiculous, that Europe doesn't want to defend itself. This is an American fantasy." he declared.

☐ The West German Government acted swiftly today to quell speculation that Herr Schmidt is planning a major Cabinet reshuffle.

A report by the West German news agency DPA, which said Herr Schmidt was thinking of replacing at least four Cabinet ministers, was dismissed by the chief government spokesman, Herr Kurt Becker, as "pure invention".

The agency, quoting informed sources, said the reshuffle was possible in early summer. It said Count Otto Lambsdorff, the Economics Minister, and Herr Josef Ertl, the Agriculture Minister, both members of the Free Democratic Party, were likely to be replaced along with their Social Democratic Party colleague, Frau Antje Huber the Health Minister.

DPA said the plan foresaw Herr Hans Apel, the Defence Minister, taking over as Social Democrat parliamentary floor leader from the veteran politician, Herr Herbert Wehner, who is 75. Herr Apel's replacement as minister would be Herr Hans-Jürgen Wischnewski. — Reuter.

Herr Schmidt: criticized budget deficit

US shifts stance on Siberian gas pipeline

From Our Correspondent, Washington, Feb 19

Leading figures in President Reagan's Administration think that opposition from the United States to the planned Yamal natural gas pipeline from Soviet Siberia to Western Europe must not be pressed to the point where it might crack Western unity over the Polish crisis.

Mr Robert Hormats, the Assistant Secretary of State, said last night that the project was "very far down the road", and that there was no point in rupturing the alliance over the issue. This is also the view of Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State.

In a speech at Georgetown University yesterday, Signor Emilio Colombo, the Italian Foreign Minister, said that West Europeans did not accept the American view that the proposed $10,000 (£5,000m) pipeline project would make the continent dependent on the Soviet Union. He argued that in Europe it was felt that "economic ties with the West could moderate Moscow's behaviour".

Signor Colombo, here on a private visit, urged the United States and Western Europe to make greater efforts to understand their respective views, and warned that the alliance was in its most delicate phase since the end of the Second World War. He said that increased understanding was necessary to develop "a common strategy on relations with the Soviet Union".

The United States opposes the pipeline project because it considers that it would make West Germany and other West European allies more dependent on Moscow and would give the Soviet Union more hard currency, which it could use to increase its defence spending.

Signor Colombo argued in his speech that the Soviet Union would not be able to use the natural gas as a weapon.

KOIVISTO NAMES CABINET

From Olli Kivinen Helsinki, Feb 19

Te new centre left coalition Government headed by Mr Kalevi Sorsa, the chairman of the Social Democrats, was sworn in today, in Finland. The previous Government which included the same four parties, resigned in January when Mr Mauni Koivisto, the Prime Minister was elected President.

There are five ministers from the Social Democrats, six from the Centre Party, three from People's Democrats or Communists and two from the small Swedish People's Party, and an independent. It is Mr Sorsa's third term as Prime Minister.

The coalition will sit a maximum of one year because general elections must be held not later than March, 1983. The new Government is expected to follow much same policies as the last one.

It is President Koivisto's first coalition. He showed his hand by forcing Mr Paavo Vayrynen, the leader of the Centre Party, out of the Foreign Minister's post. The job has gone to Mr Par Stenback, chairman of the Swedish Party.

The full coalition list is:

Prime Minister: Kalevi Sorsa (Soc Dem); Finance and acting Prime Minister: Ahti Pekkala (Centre); Deputy Finance: Mauno Forsman (Soc Dem); Foreign: Par Stenback (Swedish); Justice: Christoffer Taxell (Swedish); Interior: Matti Ahde (Soc Dem); Deputy Interior: Mikko Jokela (Centre); Defence: Juhani Sukkonen (Centre); Education: Kalevi Kivisto (People's Democrats); Deputy Education: Mrs Kaarina Suonio (Soc Dem).

Agriculture: Taisto Tahkamaa (Centre); Communication: Jarmo Wahlstrom (People's Democrats); Trade and Commerce: Esko Ollila (Centre); Foreign Trade: Esko Rekola (Independent); Social: Jacob Soderman (Soc Dem); Deputy Social: Mrs Jarjatta Vaananen (Centre); Labour: Jouko Kajanoja (People's Democrats).

Africans acclaim the Pope as a superstar

From Godfrey Morrison, Libreville, Feb19

Hundreds of laughing children scampered across the tarmac at the airport here today, chased away by the harassed gendarmerie and the sudden roar of the jumbo jet's engines bursting into life.

They had broken through the security cordon to catch a final glimpse of the Pope as he ascended the steps of an aircraft bound for Rome at the end of an eight-day visit to Africa, during which he brought a message of hope and faith in the black continent.

President Omar Bongo of Gabon, a man brought up in a Catholic family, but who converted to Islam, must nevertheless have pleased the Pope in a farewell speech when he dismissed the alien ideologies of Marx, Lenin, and Mao Tse-tung as "just talk".

Throughout his African tour, during which the Pope has visited Nigeria, Benin, Gabon and Equatorial Guinea, he has advised his African listeners to avoid foreign ideologies, particularly materialist ones.

Even allowing for the public relations propensities of the Vatican speechwriters — in eight days he has managed 35 speeches or sermons — it is quite obvious that Pope John Paul has a genuine affection for Africa, perhaps engendered by his first visit here in 1980, and perhaps encouraged by one of his predecessors, Pope Paul VI, who called it *nova patria Christi* — the new homeland of Christ, because of the natural and spontaneous nature of the Africans' liking for religions of all kinds.

But Pope John Paul remains every inch a Pole and, despite the exotic surroundings he has lived through in the last week — Masses punctuated by tribal dancing, drumming and singing — when talking about the rights of workers yesterday he mentioned a long list of what they should be accorded, ending with the words "the freedom of association of trades unions".

The love shown to him by young people is entirely reciprocated by the pontiff. He seems to take a fairly pessimistic view of the modern world, but speaking to young people here he said: "The generations who are coming along are beginning to feel the emptiness and indeed the absurdity, of a civilization which allows itself to shut itself into that sad paradise of the consumer society."

Throughout, the Pope and his entourage have emphasized the predominantly religious nature of his African visit, but he has not shied from delicate political questions.

In Nigeria and Gabon, two countries where oil has brought great wealth which has not been very widely distributed, he has spoken out strongly in favour of social justice and against conspicuous consumption.

One thing the tour has proved is the astonishing strength of the man.

The tour has also proved his "superstar" quality, a vulgar term which perhaps illustrates that West Africans like people elsewhere in the world, demoralized by current political and economic difficulties, turn readily to a man who brings a non-materialistic message of hope.

He clearly hopes to return to Africa, a continent where he has twice received tumultuous welcomes. On leaving here today he said: "Mon adieu d'aujourdhui n'est qu'un au revoir."

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Nkomo's allies to resign

Salisbury. — The two remaining Patriotic Front (PF) members of the Zimbabwe Cabinet appear to be staying loyal to their leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, who was dismissed from office by Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister (Stephen Taylor writes).

Mr Clement Muchachi, the senior PF member of the Government remaining after the mid-week purge, announced yesterday he was resigning. Mr Daniel Ngwenya, the Minister of Roads and the other PF minister, is also expected to resign.

Mr Nkomo, who has said the party would start planning for the next elections in 1985, was still thought to be in Salisbury, but likely to return to Bulawayo at the weekend.

There were no reports of violence yesterday in the aftermath of the purge but sources in Bulawayo said the city was tense. Fighting between rival Nkomo and Mugabe supporters appeared distinctly possible this weekend.

Sphinx's beard unruffled

Mr. Abdul Hamid Radwan, Egypt's Minister of Culture, has left Britain without the piece of the Sphinx's beard which he came to London to request from the British Museum.

He made no formal application for its return, but it is understood that he held preliminary talks with museum officials about its possible eventual restoration to Egypt, perhaps on permanent loan.

Schild kidnap charges

Rome. — Cross-examination of witnesses began at the trial in Cagliari, Sardinia, of 93 people accused of two murders and eight kidnappings, including those of Mr Rolf Schild, a British engineer, his wife and daughter. (Peter Nichols writes).

The hearings, are expected to last about a year. Twenty of the accused are specifically charged with responsibility for the kidnapping of the Schild family on August 25, 1979. Members of the Schild family are expected to give evidence.

Icelandic leader in Oxford

President Vigdis Finnbogadottir of Iceland ended her official visit to Britain in Oxford, where she visited the John Radcliffe Maternity Hospital, the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre and Green College.

She is staying privately in London over the weekend. The Foreign Office said that "the success of her visit reflects the traditional friendship which exists between out two countries."

US advisers may get rifles

Washington. — United States military advisers in El Salvador may soon be allowed to carry M15 automatic rifles in the field under a change in regulations being considered by the Reagan Administration. Administration sources said that a new rule was expected very soon although no decision has been made, according to *The Washington Post*.

Such a rule would probably be couched in vague language, like letting advisers carry "personal" weapons such as an M15 under certain conditions. Current rules limit military advisers to carrying only sidearms.

But the White House and the Pentagon are concerned about the possibility that unarmed advisers could come under guerrilla fire and are considering changing the rules in order to give them more protection.

$2m suit filed in rig disaster

New Orleans. — The widow and children of one of the 84 people believed dead in Monday's Ocean Ranger oil rig disaster have filed a $2m (£1.1m) suit here against Mobil Oil and Odeco.

It is the first court action connected with the accident. Odeco, which has its headquarters here, is the owner of Ocean Ranger. Mobil leased the rig. Investigations into the disaster have been started by the United States, Canada and Newfoundland.

Spanish hotels face World Cup strike

Madrid. — Madrid's hotel workers are threatening a general strike during the World Cup football competition in June in pursuit of an 11 per cent pay rise, a reduction in working hours to a 40-hour week and two consecutive days off a week.

Editor arrested

Lusaka. — Mr Naphy Nyalugwe, editor-in-chief of *The Times of Zambia*, has been charged with publishing false information about a report that a lorry-load of weapons had been stolen from a barracks in Lusaka.

هكذا من الأصل

EEC exports dispute

Strasbourg fury at vote delay on Soviet sales

From George Clark, Strasbourg, Feb 19

Amid protests and repeated points of order, the European Parliament was today "counted out" when it was about to vote on a controversial resolution which accused the EEC Commission of failing to restrict food exports to Russia during 1980 as part of Western reprisals against the invasion of Afghanistan.

The Conservative group accused the Socialists of deliberately staying away so that there was not the required 145 members for a quorum.

The debate turned on a dispute between the figures of exports prepared by the Commission and those produced by the budgetary control committee of the Parliament, figures accepted as valid by the Conservatives.

Herr Heinrich Aigner, West German chairman of the committee, said that the Council of Ministers agreed that food exports should be kept down to an average of the total over the previous three years, and that there should be no increase to replace the supplies cut off by the United States. But in fact there was a huge increase in exports, he said.

Those of wheat increased from 5,000 tons in 1979 to 500,000 tons in 1980, beef and veal went up from 22,000 tons to 97,000 tons, and sugar from 225,000 tons to 833,000. The figures were official Commission statistics, he said. It was clear that the Commission had been unable to control prices or amounts. It was like a football that had been kicked around by trade and market forces.

Everyone knew that a Frenchman who ran an export firm had a virtual monopoly of trade between the Community and Russia, Herr Aigner said. When asked how he had managed to become a multi-millionaire so quickly, the Frenchman said: "Through the stupidity of my trading partners."

Herr Aigner said that the director-general of the agricultural division of the Commission was in fact the main trading partner of this company. "We know that on one single deal of 25,000 tons of wheat there was a sraight profit of 30 million units of account (about £15m) and that gives you some idea of the speculative profits that could be made", he said.

Mr Brian Hord, Conservative MEP for London, West, complained about the pathetic performance of the Commission and the impossibility of defending its actions to electors. He said Mr Roy Jenkins, the former president of the Commission, would have had difficulty in explaining why British taxpayers' money should be used to provide cheap food for Russians.

Herr Ulrich Irmer, for the Liberals, said that the huge subsidy provided by European taxpayers was actually being used through these trade deals to finance the Communist Party in France.

Mr Alan Tyrell, Conservative MEP for London, East, said that when Olympic athletes and others were making personal sacrifices to demonstrate their opposition to the invasion of Afghanistan, the EEC Commission was dismally failing to support the actions of the free world. "It was either incompetence ot knavery, or a combination of the two", he said; and the budgetary control committee would carry on its investigations.

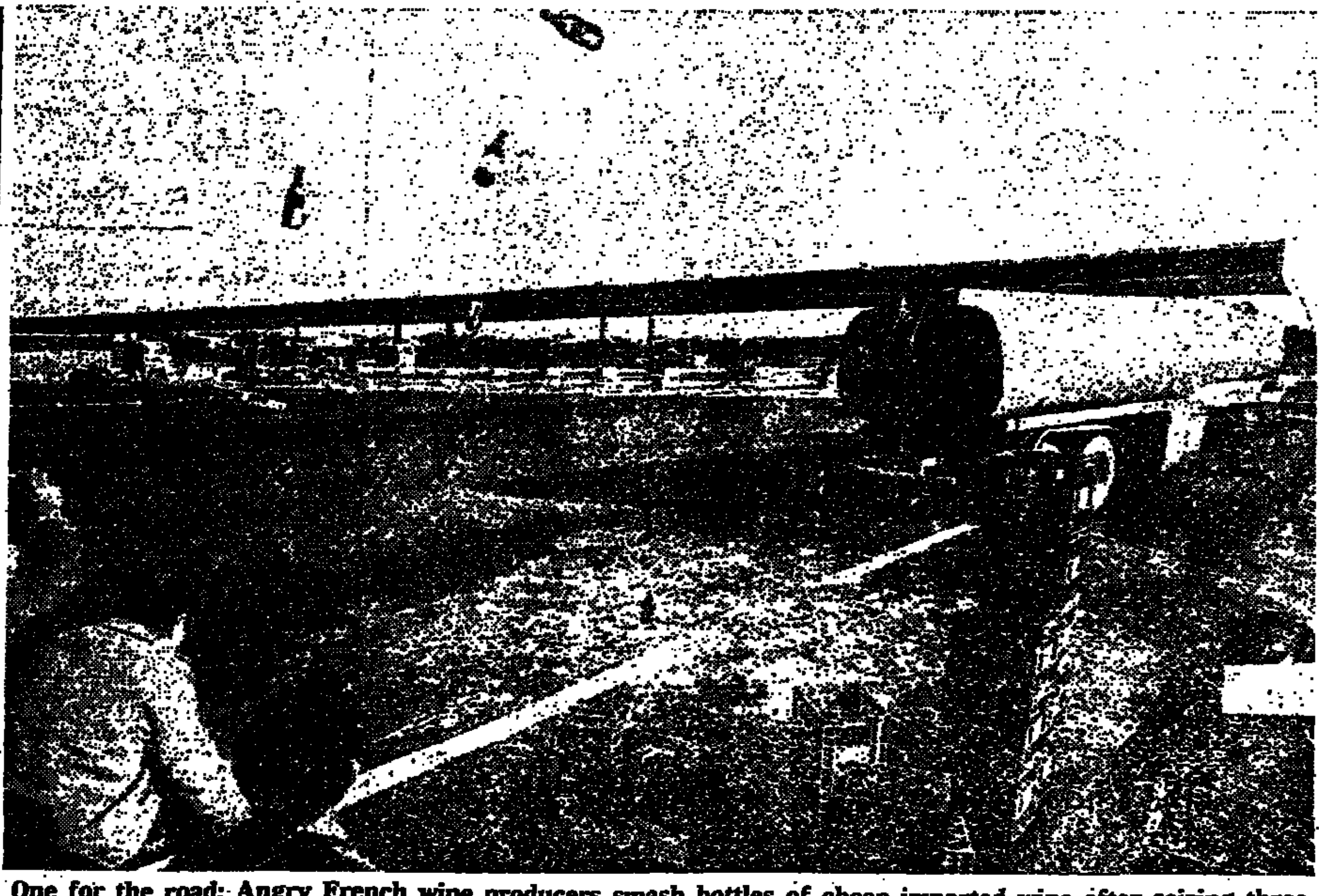
Communist and other speakers complained that the committee was engaged in a cold war with Russia and that the figures were open to challenge.

Mr Poul Dalsager, EEC Commissioner for Agriculture, made a spirited defence of his predecessors. He said the restriction on exports lasted from January 1980 to April 1981, and it must be realized that in the first few months existing export licences were in effect and supplies were in the pipeline. These could not be stopped.

Products most concerned in the embargo were cereals. "During the period of the embargo we issued no licences for wheat whatsoever to the Soviet Union", he said.

For butter exports, the average had been 70,000 tons over three years, and the actual figure in 1979 was 135,000 tons. But exports in 1980 were 100,000 tons.

The vote on the budgetary committee's motion is now put off to the March session when the debate can be resumed.



One for the road: Angry French wine producers smash bottles of cheap imported wine after seizing three Italian lorries at Saint Jean de Vedas yesterday

'Coup plot' foiled in Nigeria

Lagos, Feb 19.—Nigerian newspapers reported today that a coup plot had been foiled, and a government statement said a civilian and some soldiers had been charged with inciting troops to mutiny.

A statement issued by the office of the President said a Nigerian businessmen, an army officer and number of soldiers had been arrested and charged with "conspiring to commit a felony by the incitement of soldiers to commit a mutinous act".

The *National Concord*, which is close to the ruling National Party, under the headline "coup bid", said the businessman had handed out large sums of money to a major and several soldiers to overthrow the civilian government

The government-owned *New Nigerian* said the businessman used to get big contracts under the previous military government but was not obtaining any from the civilians. The newspaper said there was no evidence of any disenchantment of ideological deviation by members of the armed forces.—Reuter and AFP.

Deng pessimistic on US relations

Peking.—Mr Deng Niaoping, the Vice Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, said that Sino-American relations are not good, and that the United States was mistaken if it thought that China needed it, according to chinese sources.

The 77-year-old leader made the comments during an hour-long meeting with an American engineering professor, K. S. Mu, vice-president of Ebasco Services International.

This was Mr Deng's second public appearance, and his first with an American, since Thursday, when he ended a five-week holiday and inspection tour.

Mr Deng, who is known for a dry sense of humour, laughed off rumours that circulated during his absence from public view. He said he enjoyed speculation that his enemies wanted to shoot him, and added that he had been hit, figuratively speaking, be a few bullets over the years, but had survived. Mr Deng has been purged and rehabilitated three times.

Speaking of Chinese politics, Mr Deng confirmed that he has withdrawn from the "first line" to the "second line" since the sixth Central Committee plenum last Jue, and how plays a less active part in daily decision-making. Chinese sources say that he plays an important poicy-making role, and concerns himself with political strategy. Mr Deng confirmed that he is interested in the "big picture", and does not want to be bothered with small matters.

During the sixth plenum, Mr Deng said. everyone wanted him to become partyv chairman, but he declined, saying that, he did not want the job. His political ally Mr Hu Yaobang, became chairman, and is carrying out Mr Deng's policies of political, bureaucratic and economic reforms.

Mr Deng, who also is the driving force behind China's modernization programme, said that by the year 2000 he hoped that every Chinese would have an annual income of about £400.

He said his main goal now was to reorganize the central bureaucracy, and that he hoped it could be accomplished furing the first half of 1082.—AP.

PORTUGAL FACES MORE STOPPAGES

Lisbon, Feb 19.—Portugal's main trade union grouping met today to work out a strike after the pro-Soviet Communist Party unveiled plans to step up labour unrest in order to bring down the Government.

The meeting of the grouping, most of whose leaders are Communist, was the first since a general strike last Friday. The Government claimed that the stoppage was linked wirh an alleged plot against democracy.

Lisbon public transport was disrupted today by a 24-hour strike by river ferries and the underground system. The government laid on fleets of private coaches.

Senhor Alvaro Cunhal, the Portuguese Communist Party leader, told a party rally last night that strikes were necessary and insisted it was vital to bring down the Government of Senhor Francisco Pinto Balsemad before a forthcoming revision of the constitution.

Senhor Cunhal said his party would demand a parliamentary debate on what he described as Government claims that the general strike was part of a coup attempt

Reuter.

Clean living gets credit for drop in coronaries

From Piers Ackerman
New York, Feb 19

Coronary heart disease has declined steeply in the United States, Canada, Australia and Finland over the past two decades but not in the United Kingdom, possibly because of relatively poor health education, an American professor claims.

Dr William Kannel, professor and chairman of the department of preventive medicine and epidemilogy at the Boston University Medical Centre, believes that the decline may be due to preventive measures or changes in habits.

He says in an article in the current issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* that it is encouraging to believe that a combination of changes in diet, smoking, treatment of hypertension, and increased physical activity has contributed to the decline in the United States.

In England and Wales, where there has been much scepticism, scientific doubt and apathy about preventive efforts involving diet and vigorous control of hypertension, mortality figures had remained depressingly constant.

"Among middle-aged men in 1968, the chances of a CHD (coronary heart disease) death in an American was 40 per cent higher than that of an Englishman, while by 1976 the American risk had actually declined to below that of the English" Dr Kannel writes. "It is of interest that the only segments of the English population that have improved their mortality are the higher social classes and physicians."

Dr Kannel emphasizes that the causes of the decline in the United States and some other high mortality areas remains speculative but that it is reassuring to consider that small changes in behaviour might have produced the large health dividends.

☐ Britain lagging: Most British doctors accept that health education has been less successful than in America and that they have failed to persuade the public of the need to stop smoking, to exercise more and to eat less (Our Medical Correspondent writes).

The evidence that the treatment of mild to moderate hypertension reduces the incidence of coronary heart disease as well as of cerebral vascular disease has only recently been accepted and this delay must have affected the mortality figures here.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

JAL pilot's 'dangerous' manoeuvres

Tokyo.—A preliminary report on the Japan Airlines crash in which 24 people died in the Bay of Tokyo in February 9 said that the pilot had carried out dangerous manoeuvres during a flight on the previous day.

The report, by the Transport Ministry's Aviation Accident Investigation Committee, also confirmed that the pilot, Captain Seiji Katagiri, had behaved strangely as he brought the DC-8 in to land before the crash. "Captain, stop it, please", were co-pilot's final wods on the flight recorder.

Experts believe that the pilot put two engines into reverse thrust just as the plane came into land, braking it sharply.

Sikkim ruler's funeral pyre

Gangtok, India. — About 20,000 Sikkimese attended the funeral of the former Chogyal (ruler) of Sikkim, Palden Thowdup Namgyal, who steadfastly opposed his kingdom's annexation by India in 1975.

The coffin, draped in the former national flag of Sikkim, was carried more than two miles in a slow procession from the royal monastery in Gangtok to the hilltop cremation site where it was burnt on a funeral pyre 8,000 ft up.

Body from sunk frigate found

Cape Town. — The body of one of 16 seamen missing after the South African Navy frigate President Kruger sank has been found, but hopes have dwindled for the survival of the others.

The 2,300-ton vessel collided with the supply ship Tafelberg during a gale off the Cape of Good Hope.

Ambush kills 20

Delhi. — Secessionists killed 20 Indian soldiers today in an ambush in India's north-eastern state of Manipur. Five other soldiers were wounded, one of them seriously.

Metro death toll

Moscow. — Between 15 and 30 people are now believed to have died when the escalator in a Moscow metro station gave way during the rush hour on Wednesday.

The nuclear threat to Hardy's heath

by Christopher Booker

The untameable, Ishmaelitish thing Egdon now was, it always had been. Civilization was now its enemy.
The Return of the Native

If outstanding tracts of Britain's landscape were protected by "listing" in the same way as our most valued buildings (and there is no logical reason why they should not be), a prime candidate for Grade One status would undoubtedly be the few thousand surviving acres of heathland in south-east Dorset, immortalized by Hardy as Egdon Heath.

This strange rolling waste of heather and gorse, stretching some 10 miles inland from the shores of Poole Harbour, might well be considered to meet all the criteria of a Grade One building — one considered to be irreplaceable and of such national importance that it must not be destroyed "except for overwhelming reasons".

Pervaded by the haunting, timeless quality captured by Hardy in *The Return of the Native*, these low, furze-covered hills and valleys round the little Saxon-walled town of Wareham are prized by naturalists as containing a range of birds, flowers, reptiles and insects found nowhere else in the country.

In recent decades this unique ecological island has been subjected to an unrelenting assault, as hundreds of acres a year have been taken for building and agricultural land, clay and gravel digging, oil exploration, military training and afforestation.

But today, Hardy's "Egdon" faces a new threat so dramatic that it raises the whole question of the heath's survival. For within 10 years this remote and wild tract of country could be dominated by the largest man-made structure in southern England, a massive complex of buildings visible for up to 30 or 40 miles.

Sometime in the next few months, the Central Electricity Generating Board will present Energy Secretary Nigel Lawson with their final choice for the site of the huge new nuclear power station they plan to maintain electricity supplies to south west England from the 1990s.

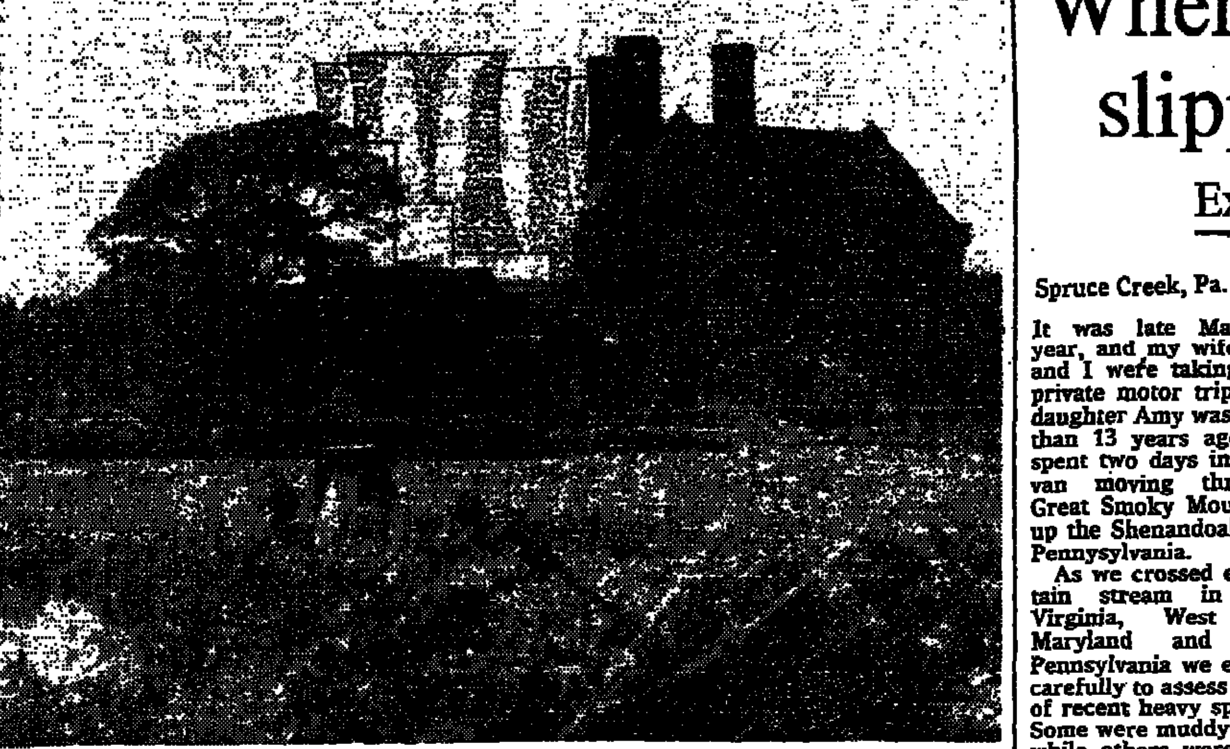
The CEGB recently narrowed down its original 50 sites to a final shortlist of three (one in Cornwall and two in Dorset) and there seem good grounds for local suspicion that the odds-on favourite is now a site in the middle of the Dorset heathland, just north of the village of Winfrith Newburgh.

The Winfrith site is the furthest from centres of population, the others being Luxulyan, near St. Austell, and Herberry, just behind the Chesil Bank near Weymouth. A small experimental reactor has already stood there for 20 years, and the main part of the site would present no ownership problems, as it already belongs to the Atomic Energy Authority.

But Winfrith does present one technical problem which does not apply to other nuclear power station sites. It is so far from the sea that a PWR (or Pressurised Water Reactor) here would require a cluster of special, giant cooling towers. Dwarfing even the main reactor building, itself 230 feet high, there would either be four or five of these vast towers, each 375 feet high (slightly less than *Centre Point*), *or just, two*, 540 feet high — which would rank them, apart from TV masts, among the highest structures in Europe.

In addition, a pair of huge pipes would be needed to carry water to and from the sea, running up over the Isle of Purbeck to the south and out to sea (via a large pumping station set into the cliff) next to the famous beauty spot of Durdle Door.

But what concerns the local alliance of parish and district councils, landowners and professional naturalists which has formed to fight the choice of *Winfrith is not just the* visual aspects of the scheme, but its potentially devastating impact on the region's unique range of wildlife.


Woolbridge Manor, where Tess of the D'Urbervilles spent her ill-fated honeymoon night with Angel Clare, as it would be overshadowed by the proposed Winfrith nuclear power station at a distance of three miles.

The power station would rise on a huge concrete platform over the remote valley of the Tadnoll brook, itself one of the few *remaining habitats* in southern England of otters, and a breeding ground for the salmon of the Frome river to the north.

Much of the valley has been designated a Grade One SSI (or Site of Special Scientific Interest) by the Nature Conservancy, for its concentration of such nationally rare species as the Dartford Warbler, Smooth Snakes, Sand Lizards, Natterjack Toads, Pale Butterwort and the beautiful Marsh Gentian, which grows here in profusion.

Indeed, the importance of Winfrith Heath may be gauged from comparing its species-count with that of the totally protected National Nature Reserve at Hartland Moor a few miles to the east. This shows that the two areas (probably alone in the Dorset heathland) contain an almost identical list of mammals, birds and reptiles, while Winfrith actually contains a higher species-count of plants and butterflies.

But the full significance of this loss of habitat can only be seen in the context of the scale on which the remainder of the Dorset heathland has been disappearing in recent decades.

A series of studies collated by the Institute of *Terrestrial Ecology* at Wareham has shown that, since the middle of the eighteenth century, when it covered 150 square miles, the heathland of the Poole Basin has lost no less than 85 per cent of its total area.

Fifty years ago the total area was still some 70 square miles. By 1960 this *figure had fallen to 40*, and it is now only just above 20 — much of it in pockets so small as to be of no ecological significance, or as semi-suburban land around Bournemouth (for example 1,000 acres of Canford Heath).

Of the three major stretches of heath which Hardy agglomerated as Egdon, Puddletown Heath is now covered by conifers, Bovington is an army tank-testing range and gravel pits, and only Winfrith remains largely intact — as a crucial "wildlife reservoir" to maintain the overall supply of rare species *which can easily be wiped* out in isolated pockets by local disasters such as the widespread heath fires of 1976, and need a continuous chain of "islands" to survive.

"The loss of Winfrith, would be ecologically disastrous", says Barrie Pearson, a scientist at the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology. "Not least because it would remove a vital 'island' from that chain — and the effect of its loss could well be seen over a much wider area than just that directly affected by the power station."

The startling truth is that, far from being considered as a unique national asset, easily the greater part of what survives of the Dorset heathland is under no statutory or planning protection whatever. Much more obviously than in Hardy's time, civilization has become its enemy.

Quite apart from the vast acreage taken for forestry, *ball-clay digging or a dozen* other uses, thousands more acres have been "reclaimed" to provide agricultural land of the most dubious economic value simply because of the system of government and EEC grants which hands out subsidies to farmers for drainage, without any necessity to show that a useful purpose has been served.

If the CEGB's power station proposal serves any useful purpose (and I suspect that the volume of protest over any of the three short-listed sites will eventually persuade them to place the new power station at Hinkley Point in Somerset), it may be to focus long-overdue national attention on the need to preserve almost everything which remains of the Dorset heathland, as a matter of the greatest urgency.

This strange and unique fragment of Britain's landscape is as irreplaceable as a Gothic cathedral — and the Secretary of State for the Environment would deserve congratulations if he were to set up a committee to consider its future without delay.

Where the trout are more slippery than Congress

Ex-President Carter's fly-fishing diary

Spruce Creek, Pa.

It was late May of last year, and my wife Rosalynn and I were taking our first private motor trip since our daughter Amy was born more than 13 years ago. We had spent two days in a camper-van moving through the Great Smoky Mountains and up the Shenandoah Valley to Pennsylvania.

As we crossed each mountain stream in Northern Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania we examined it carefully to assess the effects of recent heavy spring rains. Some were muddy and silted, while others were pure and clear, but I was certain that Pennsylvania's Spruce Creek, our destination, would be among the better ones.

Wayne Harpster, our host, who farms much of the Spruce Creek Valley land, is an outstanding dairy farmer and, not coincidentally, one of the best trout fishermen I know. While living in the White House we visited Wayne several times, and for more than a year we planned to return in the last week in May to celebrate two important events: Wayne's birthday and the annual green drake hatch. We never quite decided which event was more significant to him of changing the date of his birthday to match the hatch.

Thursday afternoon:

As we sat on the front porch assembling our rods, checking our leaders and dressing our lines in the late afternoon, we could see the large mayflies (called "shad flies" by some of the local fishermen) darting up and down. An occasional trout rose, although we could not yet see any of the big flies on the water. I couldn't wait until after our early supper, though, so I floated a small yellow-bodied seams far under the overhanging limbs and soon netted a nice stream-bred trout. It was a good omen for the coming days.

About eight o'clock the cloud of mayflies began dipping to the water's surface from the females to deposit their eggs, and trout began to rise regularly to take the floating insects. When our casts were on target and the floats natural, we caught fish. Most of our catch were 11 to 13-inch browns, but Rosalynn netted and released a beautiful 16-inch fighter.

Thursday evening: During the next few days our entire family would be together, all avid fly-fishers except daughter Amy, who still maintains *a few other more urgent* priorities. After more than a decade in public life we naturally value privacy during our rare vacation times; but we also cherish good companionship, so at our request, Wayne had invited our fishing friends Lloyd Riss and George Harvey to join us.

George had taught more than 35,000 students both the rudiments and the advanced skills of fly-fishing and fly-tying as a professor at Pennsylvania State University. Now retired, he still shares his knowledge and wisdom — and his beautiful flies — with a few lucky friends.

For those of us who usually release trout, George crusades for barbless hooks, and during the week we were to be convinced of the value of his advice. It is much easier to slip the hook out of the trout's mouth without a wet and wild wrestling match and possibly *injury* to the fish. For fishermen like me who might be concerned about losing too many hooked fish without barbs, George has a simple argument. After a trout is on his line he will ostentatiously lay the rod on the ground and ignore it for a minute or two, then lift it again and reel in the fish. During these demonstrations he rarely loses a trout.

In addition to our discussions about fly-fishing strategy and tactics, my fishing companions commiserated with me over my loss in moving from the White House back home to Plains — but not in reference to the elections. Along with my other prized rods I had packed two superb bamboo rods, one of them specially designed by Tom Maxwell and built for me after their normal working hours by the craftsmen at H L Leonard Rod Co as a gift for a fly-fishing president.

It suited me perfectly and was a favourite for light-tackle fishing. The other rod was part of a special conservation award commissioned by one of the sporting magazines after we had moved successfully to protect more than 100 million acres of Alaska wilderness.

They were among my most cherished possessions and had been handled with special care for the trip from Camp David for crating and shipping to Georgia. When I opened the wooden crates containing my fishing equipment, the two rods were missing. A subsequent investigation indicated that they had been stolen. These rods, not the election campaign, seemed to be the more serious loss to all of us as we discussed important matters by the tumbling waters of the Pennsylvania creek.

Friday morning: Early the next morning I was the first one up, eager to try the meadow stream above our cottage. For an hour or so I had to be satisfied with solitude, the beauty of the sunrise and some practice in wading, casting, and testing my dexterity in the early dawn chill by tying on a wide variety of dry flies. Finally the sun warmed both me and the water and, using a deerhair black ant, I began to take trout.


A net gain for Jimmy Carter

The more frazzled and bedraggled the fly became, the more eagerly the trout seized it. On my last four casts I caught and released three fish, so I went back to the cabin to get my wife and three sons out to share the promising fishing. It was midday before we finally realized we had forgotten to eat breakfast.

Saturday morning: Don Daughenbaugh is a high school teacher in nearby Williamsport who has spent each summer for the last 17 years as a fly-fishing specialist in the Yellowstone area, where we met him on one of our presidential trips. I had invited him to join me early the next morning. I began to take a few fish on a small fore-and-aft fly with one grizzly hackle at each end of the hook and peacock herl wrapped in between. Later I *tied a few of them, and the* pattern proved to be surprisingly effective.

The trees, grass and snags reached out for the fly on almost every cast. Fish were feeding voraciously on an excellent evening dun hatch. But they were not for me. I finally gave up and waited for the others to return from the stream and, predictably, everyone else had had notable success.

Sunday morning: After my sad experience everyone was convinced that I needed to go to church. Afterwards, we drove up to State College to visit George and Helen Harvey. George ushered us into his workroom, where some of the best fly-tying in the world takes place. Each of his flies is a work of art. He gave me a much-needed lesson. As we left he offered me one of his ultimate gifts — a box of pre-Second World War hooks made by Allcock and Co., Ltd. in England. We compared them under a magnifying glass with some of the most expensive hooks made today, and their superiority was surprising.

Sunday evening: That evening Rosalynn and I fished together on Spruce Creek, leapfrogging upstream in alternate pools. I managed to pick up several trout as I fished a broad, shallow stretch. It was just after I returned the last one that I saw the large trout again.

It must have taken me five minutes to change to a heavier 2X tippet and ease quietly out into the centre of the stream. Finally I was ready, took a deep breath and launched my fly. It curved perfectly, landed two feet above the trout, and he swallowed it as he rolled beneath the snag.

Even more amazing, the big brown moved forward into the clear water, and I slowly but steadily worked closer in.

He and I had a long tug-of-war. I couldn't pull him out, and finally ran my hand down the leader and felt his mouth. As I tried to lift him free, he thrashed loose.

That morning's church sermon and my Baptist upbringing had not totally prepared me for such ignominious defeat, and I used a few choice words that disturbed the tranquillity of the now quiet, gurgling stream.

Tuesday I was glad to meet Joe Humphreys, who had *managed most effectively* to fill George Harvey's waders at Penn State for the last several years. I asked if he wanted to go fishing. He replied: "dry fly, rising trout, long leaders, fine tippet, deep water."

"OK," he said. "Then let's try nymphs on the bottom in riffles and shallow pocket water." It was like dealing with Congress.

It was the first time I had fished this way. But that Tuesday evening brought my best fishing experience. Everything went right. On my second cast I caught a 17-inch wild brown beauty, and from then on I couldn't seem to miss. Never a broken leader or a foul-up in the trees, hitting my targets, catching almost every rising trout I saw. I netted and released more than two dozen good-size fish. Then I accepted an invitation to join the weekly neighbourhood poker game and my luck still held. I finally went home tired, ahead of the game all the way around, and happy *and thankful for one evening* of the best days of my life.

Jimmy Carter

The author was President of the USA, from 1977 to 1981.

The Great European Eaters, 2: Gert von Paczensky at Inverlochy Castle, Invernesshire

A grouse or two

Many years ago I was agreeably surprised by the good food served during a short stay in a hotel at Falmouth. Unfortunately I cannot remember the name. I have had some highly satisfactory meals elsewhere in the country — admittedly not many, but enough to be one of the very few non-British supporters of (some) British restaurant fare.

During my few London years however, the only outstanding food I found in the capital was smoked salmon; nothing else, however much I tried.

It lingered on in my mind until I found it again... in Paris. And while I always objected to the all-too-familiar stories about the alleged impossibility of finding good food in Britain, I used to agree that in London — if one didn't want to live on smoked salmon alone — the only decent places for eating out were foreign ones.

All this was 30 years ago. Fortified by my early experiences in the British Isles I went through the good food school that many people from Britain also frequent: France, years of it. Afterwards I watched the birth and growth of a really outstanding *nouvelle cuisine*, French style, in West Germany.

Being fortunate enough to travel frequently to the gastronomically more interesting European cities, I think I was ripe for the kind of invitation extended to me by *The Times:* to have a competent look, or rather bite (and sniff) at some of Britain's famous restaurants — French cuisine or not. We chose them from two guides which seem most serious and/or successful: the Michelin and Egon Ronay's. Some are restaurants where the two are in agreement, others where they are not.

So we went up, one rainy day at the end of October, well into Scottish territory: *Inverlochy Castle*. Surrounded by marvellous scenery as if from a painting of the British school, it reminded me nonetheless of a similarly impressive *château* not far from Marly-le-Roi, built at the turn of the century by a chemist from Paris. Still, I went to enjoy the cuisine, not grandseig*neurial living*.

The "magnificent baronial dining room" Ronay mentions did not strike us as the ultimate in good taste or in practical arrangement: outsize tables and chairs, two huge buffets; a third of the dinner guests seated with their backs to the room; very dim light, making recognition of your food difficult; a large service-carving and heating buffet in the corner, away from most tables. I understood why Americans, at least in films, love British castles with ghosts, but as a centre of gastronomical repute it seemed odd. A great display of silverware, such as you would expect in the London Silver Vaults, does nothing for the palate, of course.

Contrary to what I'd been brought up to expect, the proprietors/managers shake hands with their guests several times a day, and the service at table is also unusual. It is not the waiter's job here to put your food on your plate, but your own. The instruments available turn this into a rather awkward ceremony. We scratched sticky *mousseline de saumon* with a round spoon from a silver plate; we balanced grouse on tiny spoons and forks and hardly managed to get them on our plates. I am old-fashioned enough to think that in good restaurants *all* the work, except eating, should be done by the staff. Guests pay far too much to want to be treated like members of the owner's family.



That mousseline: first it stuck to its silver container, then to the round spoon, then to the fork with which I tried to persuade it to settle on my plate. It had that certain fishy taste that ruins (for fish lovers at least) any fish dish.

And the grouse. When I *was a child all sorts of game* would hang from our window cross-bars — the winter in Silesia guaranteed temperatures low enough to let them hang there for weeks while they took on the game taste which our grandparents liked. The bitterness, the *haut goût* had to be tempered by plenty of cream sauce and enormous amounts of very sweet cranberries.

This Scottish grouse could be tempered by nothing. It tasted alarming throughout, even with its accompaniment of extremely sweet red cabbage and game chips. These at least were passably hot in marked contrast to the poor grouse.

If this specialty disappointed us, what about the no less famous Angus beef? It was thick (slices about five millimetres), colour from pink to grey, and it occupied our teeth far too long. The longer you chew meat, in contrast to bread, the less it tastes of anything at all. That is why generations of cooks have aimed to serve *tender* beef if indeed any beef at all; most gourmets consider it second-rate pleasure behind lamb, various fowl, game, fish, shellfish and some offal. "Our" Angus had surprising good looks, but no discernible taste.

Nothing to applaud at Inverlochy Castle? But certainly: an almost perfect soufflé citron (*very* sweet). And a discovery which compels me to actually *recommend* it: the wines.

The list here is not very large, but very good — and having just finished a Tour de France of three-star restaurants I found some great Bordeaux at Inverlochy far cheaper. 1971 Pichon Lalande £17, 1970 Figeac £20, 1955 Cos d'Estournel £26, 1966 Ducru £26, and 1961 Latour for £75; in French restaurants you pay more.

Inverlochy Castle is not a restaurant but a small hotel, accepting only about 26 guests. The 1981 rates were £81.50 per day for a room for two, including breakfast; dinner about £20 a head without drink; lunch by special arrangement only. The castle is closed now and does not reopen before Easter. The Michelin just mentions it as a pleasant hotel, not a word about the kitchen. I think that is the better judgment.

Next: Robert Courtine on wine and the English

Geoffrey Smith

Suddenly a coalition doesn't seem such a bad idea

"England does not love *coalitions*", *Disraeli declared* with a fine disregard for the opinion of the Scots, the Welsh and the Irish. He was speaking as long ago as 1852, yet from that day to this his maxim has remained part of the accepted wisdom of British politics. But a poll conducted by Marplan for *Newsweek* on BBC2 last night *suggests* that there has been a dramatic change.

Of those asked, 58 per cent thought it would be good for Britain, and only 29 per cent thought it would be bad, if a change in the voting system made it unlikely that any party would have an overall majority in the House of Commons and led to coalition governments. Just about the same division of opinion emerged when people were asked if the two-party system had been a good or bad thing for Britain over the last 25 years — 56 per cent thought it had been bad, and only 29 per cent good.

Is this simply a reflection of the rise of the SDP-Liberal Alliance? Or have British preferences perhaps been misunderstood all these years?

These findings are certainly encouraging for the Alliance, but they are not a consequence of it. The same poll showed the Alliance running only third with 29 per cent, behind the Conservatives with 34 per cent and Labour with 32 per cent. It also indicated that a majority of both Conservative and Labour supporters, as well as adherents to the Alliance, look benignly on the prospect of coalitions.

Has this then been what the British have really wanted all along? After all, they turned to coalitions in both world wars when the very survival of the state depended on effective government. But that was entirely consistent with a national preoccupation with strong government. The most familiar objection to coalitions in peacetime is that they provide weak administrations because the different parties have conflicting priorities. But that does not apply in wartime when victory is the supreme priority

It is a desire for strong government that has been the traditional British preference. This has meant that in the past the electorate has favoured single-party administrations with secure parliamentary majorities. This was evident in 1966 when the Wilson Government that had been elected two years before with a minuscule majority was given a comfortable working margin. Again in October 1974 the minority Labour Government that had been returned to office the previous February was given an overall majority.

Yet over the years it has become apparent that governments that are strong in Parliament are not necessarily strong in the country. There has been the paradox that at the very time that Lord Hailsham has been complaining of an elective dictatorship, this country has been experiencing a succession of governments that have been unable to make their policies stick because of the opposition of powerful interest groups, most notably the trade unions. Every few years we may elect a government that usually has the constitutional authority to do what it likes, but time and again these same governments have been unable to impose their strategies for any length of time upon the country.

It is logical, therefore, if public opinion has concluded that the old association of strong governments with governments that have strong parliamentary majorities is no longer valid. The fact that an administration had been elected to office is no longer an assurance that it commands the necessary public consent to put its policies into practice. The lack of this public consent for the favoured strategies of successive governments of different political complexions had been one of the principal causes of Britain's difficulties in recent years. No administration has been able to pursue its policies sufficiently consistently for the length of time required to give them a chance

More frequent coalitions might be one answer to this problem. By their very nature they can represent a wider section of the public than is possible for a single party except in the unusual circumstances of a landslide. It is now evident that the principal weakness ascribed to them — that they lack singleness of purpose — applies to single-party administrations as well.

England may not yet have come to love coalitions, but the British public is no longer *contemptuous of them* on principle. That is the significance of this poll: it removes what has been a substantial doubt about the efficacy of coalition rule, and consequently about one of the side effects of changing the electoral system. But it does not follow that we should now simply put our faith in coalitions as the answer to Britain's ills.

I suspect that the confidence now reposed in political parties has become so weak that no administration, *whether it is composed of* one or more parties, can command the necessary support for its policies on the basis of its own authority. Major policies need to pass, and to be seen to have passed, another test as well.

One obvious answer would be to resort more *frequently* to referendums, so that direct public consent would be conferred on the policy itself. But there are valid objections to relying upon referendums to settle policy issues, as distinct from constitutional questions like devolution or membership of the EEC. It is hard to secure coherence or consistency in policy under rule by referendum.

The other possibility is to concentrate more upon parliamentary reform. If Parlia*ment is seen to act simply as* a rubber stamp for the government of the day, it confers no additional authority upon the policies it passes. But if parliamentary approval were not to be taken for granted, the policies that were passed would be seen to *be more than the product of the present dialogue within the government machine*, and between departments and their special interest groups.

This would be inconvenient for governments in the short term because they would find it harder to get their legislation enacted. It would encourage the lobbying of Parliament by a wide range *of pressure groups*. But it would also increase the influence of public opinion on particular policies because Parliament could be expected to be responsive to the wishes of the electorate, even if it did not follow those wishes slavishly. There is more likely to be consistent public consent for policy that is seen to have passed this kind of test before being put into practice.

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

NOT FINISHED YET

Examining the troubles of the western alliance not one of our four contributors this week succumbed to total despair. None thought the alliance would fall apart or had outlived its usefulness. All believed its problems were remediable. This is encouraging, though no cause for complacency.

Mr Brzezinski was worried by "a progressive dilution of Western cohesion" but thought it could be stopped if we could re-establish a degree of east-west accommodation and avoid re-igniting the Cold War. Herr Brandt's plea was similar. He strongly rejected suggestions that West German loyalty to the alliance might be wavering and said the issue was not the existence of Nato but its policies. Europeans, he said, merely wanted to maintain Nato's long-standing policy of combining military equilibrium, political detente and balanced disarmament.

M Couve de Murville pointed out that the alliance had always been plagued by disputes and ambiguities but its future was not in question: "The fundamental interests of the two parties to the alliance, the American and the European, coincide and that is why I believe this association will last forever". Nevertheless, he suggested, it would be desirable if the Americans would agree to treat the Europeans as adults.

Finally Mr Callaghan said firmly that "there is no prospect of the alliance breaking up". But there was, he said, a real worry that it could become so divided as to be incapable of taking concerted action. "We have recently lost sight of a common political purpose, and, without that, military strategy exists in a vacuum... There is growing up a basic difference between the way in which America and Europe view the world, and until our broad perceptions come together again the alliance will be ineffective".

That is really the nub of the matter. Europeans mostly feel that the east-west détente of the 1970s was a success because it reduced the danger of war in Europe, opened eastern Europe to western influence, and got arms control talks under way. Americans tend to feel it was a failure because the Russians continued to build up their weaponry and extend their influence in the Third World. Hence the Americans feel a need to return to a policy of active military containment while the Europeans feel that Soviet power can be managed without resort to world-wide confrontation which would jeopardize the gains of détente in Europe.

This failure to agree on the nature of the Soviet threat and the best way of countering is one of the central causes of friction in the alliance. In European eyes the Americans never really understood détente. In the early 1970s many Americans thought it meant partnership with the Soviet Union in maintaining a stable world order whereas in fact, of course, the Soviet Union was always wholly frank about regarding it as a framework within which the struggle — even armed struggle — for influence would continue.

When the Americans woke up to this it was a shock, but it should not have been. Moreover it was less the Russians than the turmoil in American politics in the 1970s that undermined Dr Kissinger's attempts to confront the Soviet Union with a coherent system of rewards and penalties. Properly managed détente was never fully tested because it was undermined from both extremes of American politics. At the same time, however, the Europeans can be justly criticized for being insufficiently alert to Soviet threats to their interests outside the Nato area. This has contributed to American sense of loneliness and betrayal.

It would probably help if attention could be concentrated for a while less on specific issues and more on trying to establish a common view of the world's problems, and especially of the Soviet threat. This, if it could be achieved, would provide a foundation of consensus on which to plan specific responses. It would also enable the alliance to get a better order or priorities into its thinking. At the moment each issue tends to be treated as a major test of alliance cohesion. Yet what really matters is that the alliance should act together when faced with an event that could alter the balance of world power in favour of the Soviet Union. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was such an event. The seizure of American hostages in Iran was not. Nor is military rule in Poland, no matter how regrettable. The alliance cannot be united on everything. Let it keep its vital interests in view.

Last but far from least the alliance should be looking not just at the Soviet threat but at other threats to peace and security, including especially the growing economic stresses within the western world which are being aggravated by Mr Reagan's budget deficit, as Mr Herr Schmidt has just warned. If the Americans want a healthy alliance to face external threats they must pay heed to warnings of this sort. It would be absurd if the ramparts of the western world were to crumble under the weight of weaponry intended to defend it.

CORK'S LAST CHANCE

Sir Kenneth Cork, familiar provider of a better class of financial funeral service, has set himself and his colleague a demanding task over the next few weeks in the attempt to make a success of the De Lorean car company. Voluntary receivership is clearly the company's best hope of survival in something like its present form. There was no point in putting in more public money trying to pretend that the existing financial structure could be kept in being. The government has effectively written off most of its £70m and another £40m or 50m needs to be found in the next few weeks if anything is to be saved.

The Cork report says that if this extra money can be found the plant can be made viable. It is in the interests of everyone that he and his fellow receiver should succeed. Unemployment in Northern Ireland is 20 per cent of the workforce; in West Belfast there are pockets where every other man is out of work. The loss of over 2,500 jobs there would be a grievous blow and an unjust one for the De Lorean workforce has responded well. If Sir Kenneth Cork cannot succeed the government will have to take other steps to generate jobs. But success will do more than originally hoped the De Lorean investment would do to restore confidence and excite further investment.

There are some lessons from the affair. It would be facile to say that the original decision must have been wrong. Not so long ago, when things seemed to be going well, the Department of Trade and Industry was being attacked for not securing a larger share of the risk-taking equity. The venture was, in fact, a reasonable risk and of course it might still flourish.

Where there does seem genuine ground for criticism is in the role of government after the decision to invest had been made. Mr Prior spoke sharply yesterday about the role of management mistakes. Mr De Lorean has said he sometimes had bad financial advice. Government was represented through the Northern Ireland office. It was, in effect, the banker to the project. But it does not seem to have kept the close contact with its clients that it ought to have done and the government-appointed directors on the board of the company do not seem to have played a particularly effective role. Their presence was meant to be the guarantee that the public stake was being protected. Any future arrangement in which public money is involved ought to organize public scrutiny more effectively.

These principles will need to be borne firmly in mind if the restructured company asks the Government for any further support. The level of unemployment in Northern Ireland is so high that the Government ought to be willing to take greater risks to help activity there than in the rest of the country. But any new plan has to show real proof that it is laying the basis for permanent jobs at a reasonable cost. In particular, there will have to be convincing evidence that the fall in De Lorean sales in the United States is a temporary problem caused by uncertainty and market conditions rather than a deeper seated defect in the design aspect of the car.

If the new company can save jobs on that basis it ought to receive cordial backing. But if the slimmer bird will not fly, gull wings and all, it will be as well to recognise it and let the processes begun yesterday continue their normal course.

BETTER IN THAN OUT

Matters must have come to a pretty pass in the world outside our prisons when the courts have to deal with citizens accused of breaking not out of them but in. Mr Whitelaw and other proponents of the short sharp shock will have to reconsider their philosophy if further cases like the one recently reported at Wormwood Scrubs indicate a radical shift in the balance of supply and demand in penal affairs. The prisons are so overcrowded already that the authorities should need no reminder that turning away volunteers, harsh though it may seem, is quite unavoidable. Those who are in prison by no choice of their own must be given the priority they deserve.

There has always been a humanitarian dilemma implicit in the fact that no man who has contrivance enough to get himself into prison is likely to let himself starve on the doorstep. In the past, a brick hurled at a police station's blue lamp on Christmas Eve was proverbially a passport to the thin festivities of a prison banquet. But any temptation upon the authorities to adjust the prison regime to maintain the desired gradient between conditions inside and out must always defer to the obligation to guarantee the basic decencies of treatment to the Queen's guests. It is strong evidence of how very sweet liberty in itself is to the human spirit that even in the deepest wells of Victorian squalor that Mayhew reported with popping eyes, in Whitechapel or Seven Dials, most people exhibited a decided preference for being out of gaol rather than in.

We have not yet reached the point where the open prisons need consider fortifying themselves against external assault, with the inmates manning the barricades to fight for their privileges. But the impression that something odd is happening to our arrangements for punishment and reward is reinforced by the story of the Citizen's Band. In the circumstances, it is perhaps necessary to recall that this has nothing to do with Wat Tyler or Mr Peter Tatchell's proposals for improving the accountability of Parliament. The band is on the radio dial, a wavelength where anyone who cares to invest in suitable transmitting equipment and a licence can strike up conversation with anyone else who has done the same.

In the United States, a nation where democratic instincts are deeply ingrained, Citizens' Band has become an institution, an ethereal hubbub of gossip and slang so exuberant and evanescent as to defeat the art of lexicography. Until last year, broadcasting of this kind was banned in Britain. But the Government was presented with a problem. The British, whose instincts are cantankerous rather than democratic, began to show a determination to indulge in illicit transmissions.

In what must be regarded as a stroke of notable statesmanship, the government announced that Citizens' Band would be made legal. Electronics dealers stocked up on a large scale in expectation of a rush. For a few weeks after Emancipation Day all seemed well. But the boom ended almost before it had begun. It became apparent that the British did not really want Citizens' Band now they had it. Why should they? They had made their point, but as usual they had nothing to say to each other, particularly not to people they had not been properly introduced to, and least of all when identified as Bushy Tail of Bagshot or Caddis Fly of St Andrews. By making it legal, the government had made it uninteresting. It remains to be seen whether the principle at work in this instance is capable of wider application. It will be instructive in due time to compare the success of the contrasted approach adopted by Mr Norman Tebbit.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Israel and Syria: grounds for comparison

From the Israeli Ambassador

Sir, *The Times* has spoken out no less than twice on Middle East issues within a 72-hour period. On February 15 it commented on the internal situation in Syria and summed up its view on the subject by heading its leading article with the words: "The best Assad we have". On February 17 it pronounced on recent news concerning the possible sale of sophisticated American arms to Jordan and concluded that the United States should "reduce the level of American military aid to Israel". The upshot in both cases *is* that the real problem and danger — "of course" — is Israel.

President Assad can fire heavy artillery into the narrow streets of Hama, inflicting over 1,000 fatalities and untold injury and misery on many more thousands of his own people and still come away crowned with such *Times* accolades as "a man of straightforward dealing and statesmanlike behaviour".

The danger lies not in the bloody excesses of a brutal regime and its openly professed expansionist designs, as attested to by a 20,000 strong army of occupation in Lebanon today and a massive military invasion of Jordan some years ago. "The danger [is] that Israel ... might take advantage of Syrian weakness to launch a large-scale invasion of Southern Lebanon ..." (!)

One is left to wonder how *The Times* proposes in the future to back up its strictures of the Poles for the "mere" imposition of martial law now that it has designated the perpetrator of mass slaughter in Hama as no less than "statesmanlike".

The same line of logic is applied to the issue of arms supplies to the Middle East. It would appear that the danger here lies not in the vast acquisition of arms by countries sworn to use them in order to bring down a state by the name of Israel but in the continued ability of that state to provide for its defence. I quote from *The Times*: "No, the country by which Jordan feels directly threatened — and against which it feels especially vulnerable in the air — is of course ("of course"!) Israel".

What evidence does *The Times* have for levelling such a serious charge and at such a difficult time? When did Israel ever threaten Jordan, let alone attack it? Who set upon whom in 1967? Who could not resist joining the fray in 1973? And who exercised the maximum possible restraint in both cases?

One can only speculate on the application to the European scene of a line of argument by which a score of Arab states bristling with more arms than all of Nato is described as being threatened by a state of 3,500,000 Israelis, constrained as they are in numbers, resources, arms and geographic configuration. The chances are that most of *The Times*'s positions on the subject of European defence, and not only those of *The Times*, would be rendered quite untenable.

I should be grateful if you would be kind, and judicious, enough to allow these lines to be shared with your distinguished readership.

Yours faithfully,
SHLOMO ARGOV,
Embassy of Israel,
2 Palace Green. W8.

Spending on ancient monuments

From Professor Martin Biddle and others

Sir, Over the past 18 months you have printed several letters expressing serious concern about the maintenance and presentation of ancient monuments in the care of the Department of the Environment. Recently you have drawn attention to the department's consultation paper, *Organisation of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings in England*, which proposes the creation of a para-governmental agency to look after these matters and to which reactions have to be made by February 26, 1982.

Neither the letters nor the consultation paper have said much about the archaeological aspects of the department's activities. The department's current policy of funding rescue archaeology on a project-only basis has thrown the main responsibility for the maintenance of a permanent archaeological presence in our cities and counties on to local government. This is at a time when the same Secretary of State is seeking to hold down local authority expenditure by every means open to him.

This inconsistency (or deliberate policy) has begun to bear fruit. The Policy, Resources, and Finance Committee of Hereford and Worcester County Council has just decided to cut the county museum budget by £80,000, or 45.2 per cent, for the coming year and has recommended that this cut should fall mostly on the county archaeological service, which is to vanish.

If this decision is confirmed by the full council on February 25, there will be no archaeological presence in Herefordshire and Worcestershire. Like the rest of Britain, their archaeological heritage is under constant destruction from urban renewal, agriculture, extraction industries and general development, as well as by treasure-hunters. The Department of the Environment's policy of project-funding requires local initiative to get a project started and accepted for government support. Without a local presence, there can be no projects. The circle of inaction is complete.

The sad and unwise decision of one county council would not perhaps be worth comment, were it not the inevitable result of what can be seen as the Secretary of State's increasingly disastrous policies towards the management of the archaeological heritage.

This is a problem which will indeed go away if nothing is done about it and, in its passing, will have taken unread the evidence for a great part of this country's past from the Stone Age to the Industrial Revolution.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN BIDDLE,
PHILIP BARKER,
CHARLES THOMAS,
as from: Christ Church,
Oxford.
February 18.

Constitution of SDP

From Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, MP for Teesside Thornaby (SDP)

Sir, Your leader of Monday, February 15, betrayed some misconceptions about the SDP that have grown up over recent months. It was never intended that there should be "central direction" in the party by the leadership or anyone else.

For the last 10 months the party had been operating under the interim constitution formulated during February and March of last year by the members of the Council for Social Democracy. It was published when the party was launched and conferred certain powers and responsibilities upon a national steering committee.

One of the most important of those tasks was to prepare a constitution for the SDP and to obtain approval for it from the membership. As soon as these tasks have been carried out the interim constitution will become defunct and the national steering committee disbanded to be replaced by elected bodies and officers. Last weekend's convention and the postal ballot of our whole membership to be held in the next few weeks will be the final part of that process.

We will then put into operation what I believe will be the most democratic constitution of any party in Great Britain, giving the fullest possible powers to the membership. It hasn't been possible to do it all in five minutes, but it is quite wrong to think that "central direction" was ever intended or sought.

Yours faithfully,
IAN WRIGGLESWORTH,
House of Commons.
February 17.

The Sphinx's beard

From Mr Edward McWilliam

Sir, In Egypt the idea has been expressed that the beard of the Sphinx had a functional, buttressing effect rather like the supporting tail on the rearing equestrian statue of Peter the Great in Leningrad. Certainly it is easy to believe that its loss has contributed to the deterioration.

Although the Egyptians have not, as yet, asked for the return of the bit of beard in the British Museum, when we visit the magnificent Egyptian galleries and think what we owe to Egypt, would it not be an appropriate gesture, were we not only to return our piece but to offer help in the restoration?

The fact that the lump of stone in question is devoid of any aesthetic interest and has merely been taking up space in a store room for the past 50 years need not influence the Museum's decision.

Yours faithfully,
F. E. McWILLIAM,
8A Holland Villas Road, W14.

From Mrs Ann Carpenter

Sir, I wonder if the "What I have I hold" policy of the British Museum on the question of handing back national treasures to their original owners is really an accurate reflection of the views of the British people. Are not our relationships with the people of the countries concerned more important than their treasures behind our glass cases (or store-room doors)? For the lay person expert copies would surely suffice, and for the specialist scientifically recorded data would provide an indestructible record.

I feel this could be another example our outdated Western desire to decide what is in the best interest of others because of our superior technical knowledge. We are in a rare position to be generous, and to be seen to be generous, where everywhere else it seems we have to economise.

Yours faithfully,
ANN CARPENTER,
70 Ryecroft Road, SW16.

Social science cuts

From Professor Norman Long and Dr Jorge Dandler

Sir, In an otherwise well-balanced overview of Social Science Research Council projects and functions (*The Times*, January 15, "Why Lord Rothschild should not swing the axe"), Robert Jones suggests that research on "diversified household enterprise and labour process in the Andes", currently being carried out by myself and Dr Dandler, "could be labelled esoteric". The article does not reveal the criteria upon which such a judgment might be based but simply contrasts "esoteric" research with that described as "relevant to a country facing a severe economic crisis and having serious problems relating to unemployment and ethnic minorities".

This assessment we find strangely puzzling since one of our research objectives is to examine the survival strategies of households facing extreme scarcity of resources, very limited employment opportunities, and having poor standards of living. Also, as those who know the Andean situation can confirm, these social problems are in fact partly related to differences of ethnic status whereby poor "Indian" peasants and miners are often exploited by richer "mestizo" entrepreneurs.

Furthermore, we would argue that the study of household economy (i.e. the understanding of how families manage their economic affairs and attempt to meet their basic consumption requirements) in the Andes (or elsewhere) has wider significance than the specific social and cultural context to which it refers. Indeed our findings could, we believe, offer fresh insights into the livelihood and domestic problems of poorer households in the British Isles, especially those living in the less developed regions which, under present government policy, feel the full brunt of the economic crisis.

Why therefore should an investigation of the experiences and dilemmas encountered by poor Andean peasants and miners be considered "esoteric"?

Yours faithfully,
NORMAN LONG,
JORGE DANDLER,
46 Western Hill,
Durham City.
January 29.

Lead pollution

From the President of the Institution of Environmental Health Officers

Sir, In the understandable interest in lead in petrol and the need to reduce it or phase it out, it must not be overlooked that the lead problem is a multi-source problem. The total body burden of any individual is the sum of all the sources of lead including food, water, air, dust and industrial emissions. For example, the Department of the Environment initiated a national survey of lead in tap water and in the subsequent report, *Lead in Drinking Water*, it was shown that in Great Britain 9 per cent of household samples had lead concentrations exceeding the World Health Organisation recommended maximium limit, a limit itself twice as high as a proposed EEC limit.

In the United States lead-based paint is regarded as the most important high-dose source of lead and the most common cause of serious lead poisoning in children. Regular child screening programmes are carried out and in 1980 507,925 children were screened and 26,519 required a diagnostic evaluation for lead toxicity. During the same year 16,408 dwellings were inspected and 11,991 found with a lead hazard. This work is facilitated by the use of cheap, small, portable equipment for the detection of lead in paint — equipment designed in the United States but not available in this country.

It is essential that every step should be taken to reduce *all* sources of environmental lead and most urgently those sources most likely to affect the critical group in the population, namely the pre-school child. But campaigns need to be reinforced by positive action. This means screening campaigns of pre-school children, especially those living in the inner-city areas, followed up by medical and detailed environmental investigation and intervention in the case of each child exhibiting elevated blood lead levels.

The work needs to be supplemented by an educational campaign for health workers, housing officers and parents to discuss the total lead problem and the steps which can be taken to protect the public, and not least the young child. The Institution of Environmental Health Officers is planning a series of seminars for this purpose.

Yours faithfully,
A. ARCHER, President,
The Institution of Environmental Health Officers,
Chadwick House,
Rushworth Street, SE1.

Music teaching

From Mr Dennis Wickens

Sir, It is astonishing to learn of the proposal of the Hereford and Worcester Education Committee to dispense entirely with instrumental tuition in their schools. Acknowledging that last year's High Court ruling on the matter of charges may indeed have posed problems for the authority, they must surely deserve the weight of public protest it has aroused.

It is beyond comprehension that the remarkable and ever-rising standards attained as the result of years of hard work on the part of schools, encouraged by the dedicated and distinguished leadership of the county's former music advisers, Mr A. W. Benoy and Mr Henley James, should appear to be considered totally dispensable.

The Music Advisers' National Association view with very great concern the likely effect on the morale of the schools and the deprivation of a very large number of young people of an important dimension to their educational and social fulfilment. Furthermore, it is pertinent to observe that the national criteria for the proposed new examination at 16 plus require that all pupils taking the music examination must (rightly, in the view of the association) offer performance.

It is to be hoped that when this matter is brought before the full council on February 25 they will reject what can only be described as an act of vandalism and request the committee to produce a proposal in keeping with the spirit of the resolution adopted at the CLEA (Council of Local Education Authorities) conference in July, 1981.

Yours faithfully,
DENNIS WICKENS, Chairman,
Music Advisers' National Association,
County Music Centre,
Gordon Road,
Winchester.

Flexible indeed

From Mr Christopher Cutting

Sir, The phrase "some flexibility around the eight-hour day" is inherently ambiguous. The commonly held view is that it supports British Rail's case — the adverb "around" is regarded as qualifying "eight" (and meaning in this context "approximate") thereby justifying calls for shifts of between seven and nine hours.

However, the more natural interpretation favours Aslef's case: "around" is a preposition which applies to the phrase "eight-hour day" in the sense in which one builds a wall "around" a house. In this sense the eight-hour day is to remain intact and any flexibility has to be built "around" this fact.

The only question which remains is whether this ambiguity (which could not exist in French or German) crept in by accident or design.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER CUTTING,
11 Old Square,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.
February 17.

The maple leaf forever

From Mr Mark Phillips.

Sir, Embarrassing as it may be to have one's constitutional laundry washed in Westminster waters (clean though the Thames might be these days), one does get rather weary of the paternalistic cheap shots published in the quality press from Shrewsbury to Shropshire (the reader will take the point).

While it is true many an idle hour could be passed searching for Great Canadians in history, as Mr Frank Johnson suggests (article, February 18), it does take one's mind off the current mess resulting from the efforts of modern British historic figures.

In the past months one has had to endure sketches of classrooms of students falling asleep during Canadian history lectures, society matrons wondering how anyone wire-tapping Canadians could stay awake and uncountable boring references to Canadians' inescapable boredom.

Still, I suppose it is something different to read about while sitting in the dark tunnels of the Northern Line, waiting for the Camden Town junction to be sorted out ... just as soon as whoever's supposed to do that has finished his tea.

You're all a bunch of hosers. Take off, eh!

Yours, etc,
MARK PHILLIPS, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation,
43/51 Great Titchfield Street, W1.
February 18.

Enduring Latin

From Dr M. A. Halls

Sir, Your leading article of last Saturday (February 13), "*Finis Coronat Opus*," justly acclaims the completion of a great dictionary. As you say, the work done in these fascicles has been done to last.

It would, however, be profoundly regrettable were this magnificent work to be, as you predict, the *last* Oxford Latin Dictionary. It has defined the usage and vocabulary of Classical Latin, and only on this foundation could we hope to see a worthy, and valuable, successor: an (Oxford?) Dictionary of the Latin of the Middle Ages and Renascence. That hope now awakens.

Latin may, as you say, Sir, be a dead language (though it seems unreal to apply the familiar, spectral metaphor to the works cited in the fascicles before us), but Augustine and Claudian, Erasmus and Milton bear witness that it did not, at any rate, die with Ulpian.

I am, Sir,
Yours, etc,
MICHAEL HALLS,
6 Clare Street,
Cambridge.

Collectors' items

From Dr Carol Varlaam

Sir, You have brightened my day immeasurably. I was unaware until now that ninth-century Iceland was "totally uninhibited . . . and always had been, apart from a few Irish hermit-monks." (Special Report, February 17). Such a pearl of historical wisdom makes a welcome change to the gloom of current affairs.

Yours sincerely,
CAROL VARLAAM,
2 Ellerton Road, SW18.
February 17.

From Mr Colin Murison Small

Sir, I read with interest in today's issue (February 18) that Sir Derek Rayner feels that there is scope for a reduction in Civil Service paperwork and that "after months of pouring over the intricacies of the forms selected, the civil servants found that about a quarter could be abandoned".

Pouring? Tea, I presume?

Yours faithfully,
COLIN MURISON SMALL,
21 Burbage Road, SE24.
February 18.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
February 19: The Queen held an Investiture at Buckingham Palace this morning.

Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of The Prince Andrew.

The Duke of Edinburgh, president of the Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth study conferences, will attend a meeting with the 1986 "Start Up Group" in Bombay on March 5.

The Prince of Wales will attend a dinner on March 1 in connexion with the Landseer exhibition at the Tate Gallery.

The Prince of Wales will present the Manpower Services Commission fit for work awards at the Bridgend Recreation Centre on March 8.

The Princess of Wales will attend a premiere of *The Little Foxes*, in aid of the Army Benevolent Fund and the Metropolitan Police Combined Benevolent Fund, at the Victoria Palace Theatre, London, on March 8.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, as patron, will visit Crosby Hall, Cheyne Walk, London, on March 17.

The Duke of Gloucester will open the new magistrates' and crown courts at King's Lynn on March 17.

The Duke of Gloucester, as president, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, will present the national pig awards at the Butchers' Hall, London, on March 18.

The Duchess of Gloucester will attend the premiere of the film *Evil Under the Sun*, on behalf of the Mountbatten Memorial Trust, in Southampton on March 25.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as president, General Welfare of the Blind, will open the new factory at Ashburton Grove, London, on March 26.

A memorial service for Mme Hilda Besse will be held at the Church of St Philip and St James, Oxford, today at noon.

Forthcoming marriages

Lord Aberdour and Miss J. L. Smail

The engagement is announced between Stewart, elder son of the Earl and Countess of Morton, of Dalmahoy, Kirknewton, Midlothian, and Jane Louise, younger daughter of Colonel and Mrs J. I. M. Smail, of Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland.

Mr G. D. Baker and Miss C. J. Robinson

The engagement is announced between Glyn, younger son of the late Sir Stanley Baker and Lady Baker, of Parson's Green, London, SW6, and Charlotte, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Robinson, of Bourne End, Buckinghamshire.

Mr F. E. K. Bolton and Miss L. C. Winter

The engagement is announced between Francis Edward Kennaway, elder son of Mr and Mrs Martin Bolton, of Croxden Abbey, Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, and Lucinda Carol, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gordon Winter, of Noble Tree End, Hildenborough, Kent.

Mr R. W. V. Catling and Miss P. Armstrong

The engagement is announced between Richard, elder son of Mr and Mrs H. W. Catling, of the British School at Athens, and Pamela, only daughter of Mr and Mrs V. Armstrong, of Castlereagh, Belfast.

Mr P. W. Edwards and Miss M. J. Cole

The engagement is announced between Peter Edwards, of Clifton, Bristol, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs A. L. Edwards, of Birmingham, and Mandy, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs G. F. R. Cole, of Farnham, Surrey.

Mr P. C. V. Schofield and Miss C. A. Mason

The engagement is announced between Peter, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Christopher Schofield, of Bix Bottom Farm, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, and Ann, eldest daughter of the late Mr Richard Mason and Mrs Richard Mason, of Fermoy, co Cork, Ireland.

Mr J. A. Blaine and Miss N. T. Edwards

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, son of Mrs C. M. Blaine, of St Lawrence, Jersey, and the late Mr N. L. Blaine, and Nesta, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. M. Edwards, of Oswestry.

Mr P. M. S. Jevons and Miss S. Rakowski

The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr Philip Jevons, of Chadlington, Oxfordshire, and Mrs Diana Scott, of Chedworth, Gloucestershire, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs Albin Rakowski, of New Jersey, United States.

Mr J. D. Lees and Miss C. L. Botes

The engagement is announced between John, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. D. Lees, of Bournheath, Bromsgrove, and Christine, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs S. J. Botes, of Hooe, Battle.

Mr S. A. W. Osborn and Miss C. S. Pelly

The engagement is announced between Simon, only son of Colonel and Mrs M. A. C. Osborn, of Shaftesbury, Dorset, and Catherine, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. R. Pelly, of Ashwell, Hertfordshire.

Major G. C. Rush and Mrs P. J. Calnan

The engagement is announced between George Campion Rush, of Farley Hill, Berkshire, husband of the late Mrs Eileen Rush, and Patricia Joy Calnan, of Reading, wife of the late Commander Denis John Calnan, RN.

Mr I. F. Wright and Miss A. C. M. Sandes

The engagement is announced between Ian FitzGibbon, son of Mr J. F. Wright, of Poole, Dorset, and Mrs A. M. Gaskell, of Winsford, Somerset, and Alice Catherine Mary, younger daughter of Colonel and Mrs A. H. W. Sandes, of Farnham, Surrey.

Marriage

Mr W. H. Mellen and Mrs A. E. M. Frost

The marriage took place quietly in London on February 18 between Mr William Henry Mellen and Mrs Ann Elizabeth Mathilde Frost.

Luncheons

HM Government
The Lord Privy Seal was host yesterday at a luncheon at Admiralty House in honour of Mr Jean Chrétien, Canadian Minister of Justice.

HM Government
Lord Trefgarne, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens in honour of M Martin Bongo, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Gabon.

Dinner

Society of Investment Analysts
The annual dinner of the Society of Investment Analysts was held on Thursday, February 18, at Grosvenor House. The chairman of the society, Mr D. C. Damant, was in the chair and Mr Bernard Solomons proposed the toast of the guests. The principal guest Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for Industry and Information Technology, replied.

Service dinners

London University Contingent OTC
The Vice-Chancellor and Principal of London University were present at the annual dinner of the London University Contingent OTC held last night at Yeomanry House. Lieutenant-Colonel L. D. Wood, Commanding Officer, presided.

East Midlands Universities Air Squadron
The annual dinner of the East Midlands Universities Air Squadron was held last night at RAF Newton. Squadron Leader A. J. Thorpe presided, and the other speakers were Air Chief Marshal Sir Alasdair Steedman, controller, RAF Benevolent Fund, Mr David Bethel, director, Leicester Polytechnic, and Acting Pilot Officer P. Gunnell.

Haileybury

The Choir of Haileybury and the Director of Music, Mr Jack Hindmarsh, will give a choral and organ recital at St Lawrence Jewry, Next Guildhall, at 1 pm on Shrove Tuesday, February 23.

Services tomorrow: Quinquagesima

[illegible]

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15, Parish Communion 11, The Rev A G C Pearson, E 6.30 The Rev M Hollingworth.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9 Solemn Eucharist 11, Richardson in A, The Rev R G Russell.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street, 11 The Rev J Walden, 6.30 The Rev G Claydon.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC 8, Parish Communion 11 The Rev D Pateman, E P 6.30, Preb Parker.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM 8, 9, HM 11 Service in the Phrygian Mode (Charles Wood) The Rev D Priest, E and B 6, Prebendary Herbert Moore.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane SM, 11, Canon ffrench-Beytagh Mass of St Hugh (Willan) Love Divine (Stainer).
ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street 6.30 The Rev Dr J Fraser McLuskey, 11, The Rev W A Cairns.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15 and 6.30 The Rev G Melvyn Wood.

[illegible]

The psychic and the spiritual

On February 20, 1882, the Society for Psychical Research (SPR) was formally constituted. One of the things its founders looked for was an end to the sterile old debates between religion and science. Thirty or so years previously, the table-rappings at the home of the Fox sisters in up-state New York had set off a world-wide movement which soon claimed followers at all levels of intellectual and social life. It was even rumoured that Queen Victoria was in contact with the spirit of Prince Albert through the mediumship of her "fey" Scots retainer, John Brown.

But Spiritualism was a religion, and accepted the purported data with an attitude more of faith than of critical inquiry. The founding fathers of the SPR were pledged to approach the subject "without prejudice or prepossession of any kind, and in the same spirit of exact and unimpassioned inquiry which has enabled Science to solve so many problems, once not less obscure nor less hotly debated".

They approached their task with optimistic enthusiasm. It was an enthusiasm I remember sharing when, as a schoolboy more than 30 years ago, I picked up a copy of G. N. M. Tyrrell's *The Personality of Man*, in Penguin, and thought I had found a subject that could form a bridge between my scientific studies and my religious aspirations.

Alas, things were not as easy as that, and both the scientific and the religious establishments have been markedly cool towards psychical research (or parapsychology). Scientists look for repeatable experiments without multiple interpretations, and parapsychologists seem to be as far away from that state of affairs as ever. Nevertheless, scientific scepticism on, for example, the existence of telepathy seems to be on the wane and it is the "hard" scientists, such as physicists, who are the more open-minded. Psychologists, as a group, remain notably sceptical.

Mainstream religion has been as chary as mainstream science, though with honourable exceptions, such as Bishop Boyd Carpenter who served a presidential term at the SPR in 1912 and Dean W. R. Matthews, of St Paul's who delivered its Myers Memorial Lecture in 1940. The Lambeth Conference in 1920 recognized that some people had psychic gifts, but advised caution and restraint in their use; the Archbishop of Canterbury received a report on the subject in 1939 but it was consigned to the Lambeth archives for forty years before publication was allowed. A sympathetic and balanced report on parapsychology was received by the Church of Scotland in 1976.

Religion dismisses the psychic aspect of life at its peril. It poses special pastoral and theological questions to the churches, which have wide ramifications. For example, several of the bishops now have their advisers to whom they refer correspondents troubled, whether by poltergeist outbreaks or by their own psychic sensitivity and the results of its exercise. What counsel should they give? If there is such a thing as psychic sensitivity, is it essentially a gift from God (like other gifts such as musical or artistic sensitivity) and therefore to be exercised, albeit with fear and trembling and in prayerful discretion, to God's glory? Or is it a Satanic ruse to be eschewed by all faithful Christians?

If Christians find themselves to be psychically sensitive, is this a faculty which they should develop with the help of a sound spiritual director or should they exclaim at the discovery, "Get thee behind me, Satan"? What is the theological and pastoral propriety of taking note of psychic communications, especially when they appear to straddle the gulf of death? Do they provide a corroboration of some Christian doctrines about the life beyond death? Or do they faithfully seek proof where trust in God is a more appropriate attitude?

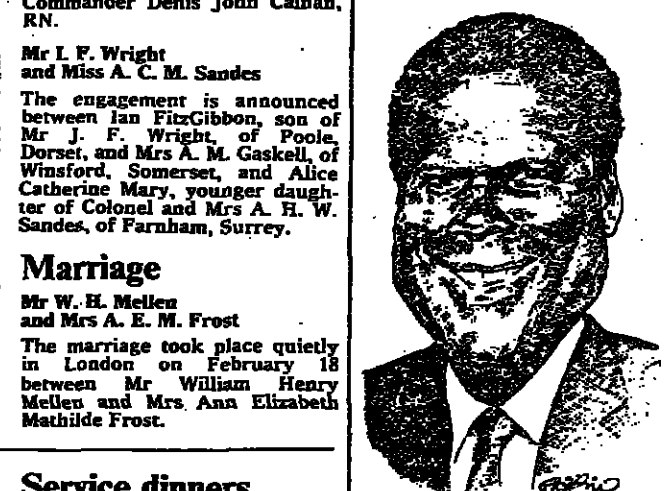
As usual, private enterprise runs ahead of official cognisance. The Churches' Fellowship for Psychical and Spiritual Studies was founded in 1953. Its members try to help those who wish to integrate their psychic sensitivity with their spiritual life, and its quarterly, *The Christian Parapsychologist*, aims to promote awareness of the psychic dimension within Christian thinking and a discriminating discussion of the whole subject, including its implications within theology.

There are two opposite dangers in all this. One is to make the psychic into the centre and meaning of a person's religion. The other is to ignore it altogether. The first is the temptation of spiritualism; the second has been the temptation of the religious establishment. After one hundred years of the SPR and nearly thirty of the CFPSS, there is still much work to be done. Thinking Christians would do well to be better informed of the work of parapsychologists.

Michael Perry
Archdeacon of Durham

Ken Dodd, the comedian, with the insignia of the OBE which he received from the Queen at Buckingham Palace yesterday; (right) Elizabeth Cowe and Captain Jonathan Dalrymple-Smith, air hostess and captain of an aircraft which crashed in Shetland last July. They risked their lives to save passengers and were both appointed MBE.

Birthdays



Mr Sidney Poitier, the actor, who is 55.

TODAY: Mr Robert Altman, 57; the Right Rev George Appleton, 80; Mr Stafford Bourne, 82; Mr L. F. S. Burnham, 59; Mr Enzo Ferrari, 84; Mr Peter Ford, 70; Dr Ruth Gipps, 61; Sir Owain Jenkins, 75; Commandant Dame Marion Kettlewell, 68; Mr Cecil King, 81; Sir Peter Macdonald, 84; Professor Sir William Mansfield, Cooper, 79; Sir Frederick Page, 65; Dame Marie Rambert, 94; Vice-Admiral Sir Cameron Rusby, 56; Air Marshall Sir Anthony Selway, 73.
TOMORROW: Group Captain Sir Douglas Bader, 72; Mr Humphry Berkeley, 56; Professor Ruth Bowden, 67; Sir Colville Deverell, 75; Professor Patrick Duff, 81; Air Chief Marshal Sir Donald Hardman, 83; Sir Conrad Heron, 66; Sir Reginald Hibbert, 60; Sir John McGregor Hill, 61; Lord Hunter, 69; Professor Sir Rupert Myers, 61; Sir Alan Orr, 71; Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards, 55; Mr Malcolm Saville, 81; Sir Rex Suridge, 83; Mr Richard Turner-Warwick, 57.

No job interviews for bishops

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Potential bishops should not be interviewed as part of the selection procedure, the General Synod of the Church of England was told yesterday. Professor J. D. McClean, vice-chairman of the House of Laity, speaking on behalf of the synod's standing committee, refused to consider such a course.

He had been pressed by some members, notably Mrs Jean Mayland, of Sheffield diocese, to consider amending the selection procedure so that possible candidates for a vacancy would be seen in person by the Crown Appointments Commission.

She said it was quite usual in professional life for candidates to be interviewed, and if that led to additional disappointment in some cases, it could be a valuable experience.

Professor McClean had explained that individuals were considered for vacancies on the basis of notes and reports from various sources. Unless the church was to embark on a process of advertisement and application, which he did not recommend, an interview would not be appropriate. Some of the most suitable men would decline to attend.

He was speaking in a debate on the first five years' work of the Crown Appointments Commission, by which the Church of England shares responsibility with the state for the appointment of diocesan bishops, and which gives the church the right to propose a very short list of names from which bishops are chosen.

He said the process had worked well, and it was difficult to detect any real change in the type of man chosen. He emphasized the importance of confidentiality. "partial confidentiality", he said, was like "partial chastity", of dubious worth.

The debate passed without direct reference to any alleged breaches of confidentiality, however. The report on the commission's work, which praised its achievements, was accepted by the synod.

Earlier the synod decided it was willing to abolish the ancient procedure by which new bishops have to be submitted for election by cathedral chapters, on the ground that the election was purely a formality and gave a misleading impression. But a few members said the procedure did give the church one ultimate sanction, as a negative vote was technically possible even though only one name was submitted.

English player qualifies for chess top table

By Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent

Nigel Short, the 16-year-old English master, made sure of winning top place in Group A in the West European zonal chess tournament at Marbella, Spain, with a crushing victory over Gomez, the hapless Andoran player, in round 10 on Thursday.

So he and Ligterink and van der Wiel, two Dutch masters, have qualified for the top final group. They should be joined by John Nunn of England unless he loses to McNab of Scotland in the last round today and Fernandez of Spain beats van der Wiel, but both these events are unlikely.

Results in round 10: Ligterink (Holland) 1, Gallego (Spain) 0; Langeweg (Holland) ½, Fernandez (Spain) ½; van der Wiel (Holland) ½, Nunn (England) ½; McNab (Scotland) ½, Seret (France) ½; Gomez (Andorra) 0, Short (England) 1. Doyle (Ireland) had a bye.
Leading scores: Short 8, van der Wiel and Ligterink 6½, Nunn 6.

There was a surprise in Group B where the previously unbeaten Jonathan Mestel of England succumbed to a brilliant attack by the Spanish master Rivas involving a queen sacrifice. This means that Mestel now shares a lead with Stean of England with 7 points each, ahead of Mark Hebden, also of England, 6½. The three players are sure to qualify for the top final section and the fourth qualifying place lies between Sanz (Spain), who has 5½ and Donner (Holland), who has five.

RESULTS: Donner (Holland) 0, Stean (England) 1; Rivas (Spain) 1, Mestel (England) 0; Sanz (Spain) 1, I. C. Jones (Wales) 0; Klauner (Luxembourg) 1, Blow (Jersey) 0; Meulders (Belgium) ½, van der Sterren (Holland) ½. Hebden had a bye.

☐ Reykjavik: the Yugoslav international master Abramovic took the lead with 6½ points in the tenth Reykjavik International Chess Tournament when he beat Gurevich, a Russian exile living in the United States, in the eighth round (AP reports). Gurevich, who was leading before, now shares joint second place with Alburt of the United States and Schneider of Sweden all three have six points.

☐ Jakarta: Larry Christiansen of the United States and Vlastimil Hort of Czechoslovakia shared the lead with six points each at the end of the eighth round of the International Grandmasters' Chess Tournament here (AFP reports). Twenty grandmasters are taking part in the tournament.

Ardiansyah of Indonesia has scorec a surprise victory over Anthony Miles of Britain, to get among the top 10, with a five-point total.

£95,238 paid for Chagall

A sale of Impressionist, modern and contemporary paintings, drawings and sculptures was held at Sotheby's, New York, on Thursday. Only 7 per cent of the pictures were unsold.

Marc Chagall's "Dance vers le Bonheur", circa 1957-58, made the top price of £95,238 ($176,000) and another Chagall, "Under the Flowers", circa 1935-38, realized almost twice the estimate at £89,285 ($165,000).

A Japanese dealer paid £74,405 ($137,500) for a Maurice Utrillo "Commune de Maxie", of 1924, and "The Paddock", by Raoul Dufy, circa 1925-26, was sold to an American dealer for £53,571 ($99,000).

The highest price at Sotheby's York Avenue sale of watches, clocks, English and Continental silver and portrait miniatures this week was £21,289 ($39,600), paid for a large pair of Brazilian silver standing lanterns dating from the early nineteenth century.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Hodgson, Mrs Doris Mary, of Beverley, North Humberside £200,100
Hughes, Agnes Twiston, of Conwy, Gwynedd, solicitor £302,988
Smith, Commander Edward Reginald Anderson, of Kirdford, West Sussex £299,341
Lady Wilkinson, of South Kensington, London, widow of Sir George Wilkinson £239,768

University news

City
Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £30,722 to C H Bedwell for research on remote stereovideo photogrammetry; £58,900 to Dr I K Smith for computer-aided design of waste heat power recovery plant; £27,367 to Dr J H Atkinson and J S Evans for research on stiffness and stress-strain behaviour of disturbed and truly undisturbed samples of over-consolidated soils.
Ministry of Defence: £38,385 to Dr P A Lush for research on kinetics of surface deformation during cavitation erosion.
Social Science Research Council: £37,602 to Dr D E Morrison for research on the press and the environment.

Middle Temple

The Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple have made the following awards on the results of the 1981 Bar examinations:-
J J Powell Prize: T D Brenton. Kenneth Mackinnon Prize: I R Ward. Campbell Foster Prize: Elizabeth A Goodchild. Chrystal Macmillan Memorial Prize: Fiona R Neale. De Lancey and de la Hanty Foundation Awards: The Baron Dr C Ver Heyden de Lancey Open Awards (in order of merit): 1. Daniel Gerrans; =2. T D Brenton, I R Ward.

Church News

Appointments
The Rev R F Bushau, senior curate of St Andrew, Willesden Green and St Francis, Gladstone Park, diocese of London, to be Warden of Durning Hall Centre, Forest Gate, Diocese of Chelmsford.
The Rev A E Good, senior lecturer at Plymouth Polytechnic, diocese of Exeter, to be Team Rector of Wallingford, diocese of Oxford.
The Rev M J W Lewis, curate of St Nicholas, Nottingham, diocese of Southwell, to be Rector of Carlton Colville and priest in charge of Mutford with Rushmere, diocese of Norwich.
The Rev M H McGowan, Vicar of St Andrew and St Mary Magdalene, Maidenhead, diocese of Oxford, to be Vicar of Christ Church, Barnet, diocese of London.
The Rev D M Moore, curate of All Saints, Marple, diocese of Chester, to be Vicar of St Peter, Loudwater, diocese of Oxford.
The Rev R M Partridge, curate in the East Bristol Team Ministry, diocese of Bristol, to be Vicar of All Hallows, Easton, same diocese.
The Rev B J W Robinson, priest in charge of St James, Brindle, diocese of Blackburn, to be Vicar of St Jude with St Paul, Preston, same diocese.
The Rev C M Shaw, Vicar of Church Gresley with Linton, diocese of Derby, to be Vicar of Great Marsden, diocese of Blackburn.
The Rev C E E Steele, Vicar of St Mary and St John, Shaw Hill, Alum Rock, diocese of Birmingham, to be curate with special responsibility for St Georges, Minworth, St Nicholas and St Peter ad Vincular, Curdsworth, same diocese.
The Rev G G Thompson, Warden of the Pembroke College Mission, Walworth, and Team Vicar of the Walworth Team Ministry, diocese of Southwark, to be Vicar of St Olave, Mitcham, same diocese.
The Rev T M Thorp, diocesan youth officer, diocese of Oxford, to be Team Vicar of Whitchurch in the Schorne Team Ministry, same diocese.
The Rev M C Vine, curate of Holy Spirit, Denton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, diocese of Newcastle, to be Vicar of Sugley, same diocese.
The Rev B Twohig, former curate of St Mary and St Nicholas with All Saints, Leatherhead, diocese of Guildford, to be Team Vicar in the Windsor Team Ministry, diocese of Oxford.
The Rev D B P Wainright, Priest in charge of Charlton-on-Otmoor and secretary of the diocesan board of social responsibility, diocese of Oxford, to be also Rural Dean of Bicester and Islip, same diocese.

Resignations and retirements
The Rev I W H Beacham, Team Rector of Banbury Team Ministry, diocese of Oxford, is to retire on April 5.
The Right Rev E Curtis, priest in charge of St Mary and St Radagunde, Whitwell, diocese of Portsmouth, retired on Jan 31.
The Rev A Daniels, Rector of St James, Yarmouth, diocese of Portsmouth, is to retire on Sept 30.
The Rev P A Evans, priest in charge of St George, Becontree, diocese of Chelmsford, resigned on Dec 31.
The Rev D Jephson, Vicar of Tysoe with Oxhill and Whatcote, diocese of Coventry, is to retire on March 31.
The Rev L L Lancaster, Vicar of St Andrew, Deal, diocese of Canterbury, is to retire on July 31.
The Rev A T Waterer, Rector of Rawreth with Rettendon, diocese of Chelmsford, is to retire on May 31.
The Rev E H Yates, curate in charge of Batcombe with Upton Noble and Brewham, diocese of Bath and Wells, is to resign.

Episcopal Church in Scotland
The Rev A W G Fletcher, Rector of St Fillan's, Kilmacolm with St Mary's, Bridge of Weir, to be Rector of St Columba's, Largs.

OBITUARY

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR P. CAZALET

Anti-submarine specialist

Vice-Admiral Sir Peter G. L. Cazalet, KBE, CB, DSO, DSC, who died on February 17 at at the age of 82 served in two world wars, in the second of which he was an anti-submarine specialist and saw varied and distinguished service. After the war he held various Allied appointments.

He was commanding officer of the London at the time of the Yangtze incident in 1949, when the cruiser attempted to help the frigate Amethyst break out of the river, where she was trapped under the shore batteries of the Communist Chinese forces.

Peter Grenville Lyon Cazalet, who was born on July 29, 1899, entered Keyham College in 1917, and served in the Grand Fleet in HMS Princess Royal until after the end of the First World War.

Up to 1925 he was on general service in home waters and the Mediterranean, and subsequently qualified in anti-submarine duties, serving on the staff of the A/S school, Portland. After a year in the battleship Marlborough in the Mediterranean, he returned to the staff of the school in 1929-31, and then became anti-submarine officer in the 4th destroyer flotilla, Mediterranean.

He qualified at both the RN Staff College, and the RAF Staff College, Andover. His first command, in 1937 was the destroyer Viscount, and he subsequently commanded the destroyer Hero, in the Mediterranean. In 1939, he was appointed to the Anti-Submarine Warfare Division, Admiralty, where he was serving when war broke out in September.

After Germany invaded Holland in May, 1940, he went to Flushing to supervise demolition operations, and was awarded the DSC. In 1941 he went to the Far East, where he commanded a naval air station and served on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, China. Later, on returning home, he was for 15 months in command of the anti-submarine experimental establishment in HMS Osprey, Portland.

Early in 1944 he took command of the Saumarez and of the 23rd destroyer flotilla, Home Fleet. He later commanded the Serapis and Myngs, in this flotilla, and was awarded the DSO in 1945, for outstanding courage, skill and endurance in the escort of convoys, frequently in severe weather, to North Russia.

Altogether he was four times mentioned in despatches during the war, and was awarded the King Haakon VII Military Cross in recognition of his services to Norway. In September, 1945, he joined the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, as commodore (administration), and subsequently served in the Admiralty as deputy director of plans.

He was in command of the cruiser London in the Far East in 1949, when his ship was ordered to see if she could assist the trapped Amethyst. He was awarded a bar to his DSO for his attempt under heavy gunfire to go to her assistance in a stiff action in which 12 of his ship's company were killed, he himself narrowly escaping death when London's bridge was hit.

Later in 1949 he became Commodore of the RN barracks at Chatham. He became a naval ADC to the King in January, 1950.

From 1950 to 1953 he was chief of staff to the Flag Officer Western Europe (later Central Europe). From 1953 to 1955 he was chief of staff to the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, Mediterranean, Lord Mountbatten, when this command was created in Nato. His final appointment was as Flag Officer Commanding the Reserve Fleet from 1955 to 1956.

He was appointed CB in 1952, and created KBE in 1955.

He married in 1928 Elise, daughter of Mr J. P. Winterbotham. They had four sons.

MR STANLEY CROWE

Mr Stanley Crowe, the leading specialist in antiquarian topographical books, has died at his home at East Sheen.

It was said that his basement premises in Bloomsbury was everything one might expect a bookshop to be: "the shelves overflowing, the floor barely visible and the ceiling supported by stacks of folios".

He was apprenticed at Blackwell's in 1922 at 10 shillings a week and before the Second World War — in which he saw service in the Royal Air Force — had his own business in London. His wife, Mary, who died in 1980, kept the business going during the war after which he went back to the basement in Bloomsbury. In 1968 he became president of the Antiquarian Booksellers' Association and in September, 1976 president of the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers. He was widely acclaimed for his skilful and diplomatic leadership.

He leaves three daughters.

MR LIONEL BIRCH

Mr Lionel Birch, the journalist and author, whose death is announced, was a former editor of the much-admired *Picture Post*. He had served on *The Sunday Telegraph* since its inception in 1961 and for over 20 years edited the Mandrake column.

He was educated at Shrewsbury where he was in the cricket XI and Cambridge where he was a pupil of F. R. Leavis. He was always conscious of the close relationships formed at public schools and his awareness of these attachments was reflected in a book of poems entitled *Between Sunset and Dawn* published in 1929 while he was up at the university. It was illustrated with what might be called Aubrey Beardsley-type drawings. The problems of public school life also figured prominently in *The System* a novel which was widely read. Another of his novels which came out in the 1930s was *Pyramid*.

In a different vein was *The Waggoner on the Footplate*, a deeply-felt analysis of the social effects of industrialization which came out in 1934. He also wrote *The Advertising we Deserve*, an urbane, personal and fairly uncritical view of the subject, the fruit of two-and-a-half years spent in the offices of an advertising agency.

MISS IRENE BASE

Miss Irene Base, a talented calligrapher, who died on February 10 in Bristol, was born at Norwich, the eldest child and only daughter of George William and Esther E. Base. She was educated at private schools, and studied at the Norwich School of Art and at Chelsea Polytechnic, where she gained a Christopher Head scholarship and became a member of the Society of Scribes and Illuminators.

From childhood Irene Base had loved the splendid and intricate workmanship of the mediaeval manuscripts, much of the techniques of which had been either lost or forgotten when the printing press had been invented. It was in the 1900s that Edward Johnston aroused interest once again in calligraphy, and by his careful and patient research led the way in rediscovering the methods of the medieaval calligraphers.

His follower, a barrister named Graily Hewitt, by equally long and patient experiments, restored the methods of gilding and illuminating. Irene Base continued the task of discovering the secrets of the craft by making many experiments herself, varying the proportions of the materials until at last she mastered and perfected the very difficult art of gilding.

The reward of her diligence, love, care and inexhaustible patience can now be appreciated in her work, which bears comparison with the ancient books and scripts to be seen in the British Museum.

Miss Base first exhibited work at the Great Wembley Exhibitions in 1924 and 1925, and afterwards sent work to international exhibitions held at various times in most of the European capitals, as well as to exhibitions in countries as far away as the United States and New Zealand. Her work can be seen in permanent collections at the Victoria and Albert Museum, and at the London County Council.

She taught calligraphy and illuminating at the West of England College of Art at Bristol from 1945 until 1971, and contributed to books written on modern lettering and calligraphy. In 1936 she became a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, and was made a Fellow of the Society of Designer-Craftsmen in 1938.

LADY PIM

Lady Pim, who died on February 12 in her 100th year, took her finals in history at Somerville College, Oxford, in 1905 but it was not until March, 1979 when she was 96 that she collected her BA and MA. Before 1920 the university did not award degrees to women and at that time Lady Pim was living in India with her husband Sir Alan Pim, the distinguished Indian Civil servant.

She was born Nora, daughter of Sir John Scott, KCMG and she married Sir Alan Pim in 1916. He died in 1958.

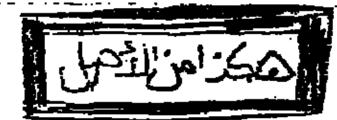
ANDREI SMIRNOV

Andrei Smirnov, the Russian diplomat, has died at the age of 76.

He was Russian Ambassador to West Germany from 1957 to 1966 and served as Deputy Foreign Minister to Mr Andrei Gromyko for four years from 1969.

Smirnov established his career under Stalin.

Brigadier Travers Robert Blackley, CMG, CBE, late the Sudan Political Service and later Chief Administrator, Tripolitania, died on February 18, at the age of 82.



Saturday Review

THE Washington SCANDALS

Is there woodworm in that cherry tree? Which was he really, the paragon or the stallion of the Potomac? Or was he a woman? Marcus Cunliffe weighs the evidence

*The decline of America, according to a 1970s joke, was expressed by the shift from George Washington who could not tell a lie, to Richard Nixon who could not tell the truth. The joke actually has an older lineage. During the Nixon years someone said that from Washington who could not tell a lie, the country had come to Franklin D Roosevelt who could not tell the truth, and then to Lyndon B Johnson who could not tell the difference. And of the centennial celebration of 1876, in the inglorious presidency of General Grant, a wit said that the United States had slumped from Washington, who could not . . ., etc., to Grant who could not tell the truth . . . .

I expect the gag can be traced back even further. It has obviously done yeoman service. A long run of American presidents and other dignitaries has proved vulnerable to accusations of prevarication, malversation, fornication and the like. What is more, such scandals seem peculiarly apt to surface on patriotic anniversaries. The 1982 commemoration of FDR's 100th birthday has been a little marred. FDR's reputation was already impaired by the disclosure of his protracted love affair with Lucy Mercer, and of his callous treatment of his wife Eleanor. The subsequent news of conversations taped by FDR in his White House office produced a fresh crop of tales that he had shown a salacious interest in the amours of contemporaries, including his Republican rival Wendell Willkie. Recent revelations of tapings by John F Kennedy (he too already established to have been something of a womanizer) have chipped off more paint and plaster from the image of Camelot.

Where does it stop? In 1976 the bicentennial of the Declaration of Independence was slightly soured by controversy over the morals of the Declaration's chief author, Thomas Jefferson. A book by Fawn Brodie, *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History*, revived an ancient allegation, that Jefferson took as mistress a Monticello house slave, Sally Hemings, who over the years bore him five children; but that he, renowned humanitarian, set free neither Sally nor her offspring.

The accusation has been answered by Virginius Dabney in another book, *The Jefferson Scandals*. Dabney quite convincingly argues that the father of Sally Hemings's children was a nephew of Jefferson.

What is notable is that George Washington is usually taken to be the benchmark, the absolute contrast, the perfect man. Is this true, or a legend? The 250th anniversary of his birth falls on February 22, 1982, which also happens to be the fiftieth birthday of Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Chappaquiddick notoriety. Will gossipmongers seize upon anecdotes to indicate that the *Pater Patriae* was no better than the rest?

It seems unlikely. However, Washington did attract gossip, while he was alive and at intervals thereafter. Most of the stories relate to his supposed sexual behaviour. They were scrutinized in some detail by biographers of the 1920s, when "debunking" was in fashion. At the end of the 1920s the archivist-biographer John C. Fitzpatrick, a devoted admirer, rebutted a number of allegations in *The George Washington Scandals*, a pamphlet from which I freely draw. Other scholars have in the main ageed with Fitzpatrick.

He believes that prurient rumours started in July 1775, when Washington had just joined the Continental Army as commander-in-chief, outside Boston, and received a letter from a friend in Virginia, Benjamin Harrison. Harrison was a prominent member of one of the colony's great families, and possibly a sensualist. The New Englander John Adams, who disapproved of a good many people, once described Harrison as "an indolent, luxurious, heavy gentleman."

The letter was unremarkable except for one paragraph. Harrison, saying that he liked to pass on "some of these adventures" to take Washington's mind off the war, told of an encounter with "pretty little Kate, the washerwoman's daughter . . . , clean, trim, and rosey as the morning." Kate was evidently willing to meet him half way, so that he would be able to "ready" her "for my General against his return" to Virginia.

Harrison's role as pander to Washington was referred to again a year later, in an American Loyalist play, *The Battle of Brooklyn*. This farce derided the colonists for military incompetence. It also in passing introduced a confession from a maidservant named Betty. Betty said that Benjamin Harrison had bribed her to sleep with him, a disagreeable bargain, and had passed her on to Washington, whom she found less repugnant.

Another legend concerns another letter, supposedly an invitation to visit Washington's Mount Vernon, with the inducement that the guest will be provided with an attractive octoroon slave girl. The invitation is variously said to have been addressed to Jefferson, to Hamilton, and to Lafayette. According to Fitzpatrick, no historian had ever set eyes on the invitation, though plenty of people claimed to have spoken to other people who had seen it.

Another Washington scandal appeared in London in the shape of a transcript of minutes of a hearing on a conspiracy to assassinate or kidnap Washington in New York, while he briefly held the city in 1776. A member of his bodyguard, Thomas Hickey, was in fact tried and hanged for complicity in such a plot. The London transcript (published by John Bew) cited evidence implicating Washington in an affair with one Mary Gibbons, "a girl from New Jersey" whom he kept in a house where he came "very often late at night in disguise." Mary Gibbons extracted information from him, sometimes through his unguarded talk and sometimes by having the papers in Washington's pocket copied and returned while he was, so to speak, otherwise engaged.

Finally, yet another batch of Washington letters was published in London (again by Bew) in 1777, and reprinted in New York at the Loyalist press of James Rivington. One letter was addressed by Washington to his wife Martha, protesting in a blend of irritability and lavish endearment that he was too busy to write often — this at the very time when, the Bew pamphlet insinuated, he was heavily involved with Mary Gibbons.

The common feature of all these documents is that they were British or Loyalist concoctions, mingling fact and fancy with a fair degree of ingenuity. Harrison's original letter to Washington was intercepted by the enemy. Someone added the paragraph about "Kate" before transmitting the copy to Lord Dartmouth in London. It was printed, with the forged portion, in *The Gentleman's Magazine* (September 1775) and reprinted in North America, where it was widely regarded as genuine. "Kate" became transformed into "Betty" (*The Battle of Brooklyn*), and both of them into "Mary Gibbons" (in Bew's *Minutes*, a complete fabrication of a non-existent hearing). The 1777 volume of letters combined authentic, unaltered Washington letters with half a dozen entire forgeries (probably done by John Randolph, a Virginian Loyalist exiled in London who was well acquainted with Washington and the Mount Vernon household).

Letters figure prominently in Washington legend partly on account of different types of forgery, those aimed at the profitable collectors' market for Washingtoniana. Latter-day forgers are stimulated too by the dearth of private Washington correspondence — largely because his wife Martha burned almost all the letters she had received from him.

Moreover, in 1925, Edward L Tinker, an American bookman, reported an excursion to a famous private library, apparently that of the banker J P Morgan. Morgan's librarian informed Tinker that she had "in this very room" destroyed some Washington letters. They were, she said, "smutty, so I did not want them ever to become public and destroy the ideal of Washington that has flourished so long." Tinker ventured to ask whether she thought her act, in behalf of Morgan, was morally defensible. "Yes," was the answer, "even if it only served to keep alive in our schools the fable of the cherry tree."

The papers may have been genuine, since Farmer George was capable of jocular straightforwardness. They may have been fakes, intended to titillate some rich collector. To most people, the very absence of scandalous evidence is a testimony to his extraordinary virtue. To others however it is a stimulus to believing that his peccadilloes have merely been concealed by successive guardians of the Washington shrine, from Martha to J P Morgan.

Just possibly, though I doubt it, these considerations have encouraged a number of other stories, involving a degree of sexual activity that has supposedly conferred upon George Washington the sobriquet of "stallion of the Potomac". Of these the most elaborate relates to the Posey family, unprosperous neighbours at Mount Vernon. A son was christened George. Washington paid for part of George Posey's education, and helped him in what became a successful later career. *Ergo*, George Posey was the natural son of George Washington. True, Washington, then 19 years old, was away in Barbados at the moment of Posey's birth. Answer: he was sent off to Barbados for several months, in 1751-52, to avoid scandal. As a clincher, there is a letter from Washington to Posey, beginning, "My dear Son".

Fitzpatrick countered by proving that Washington had actually written "My dear *Sir*", noting that Posey was only one of several children in the district helped by Washington. Fitzpatrick goes on: "If every child whose education was assisted by Washington were to be stigmatized, in consequence, as his natural off-spring, the distinction of being the Father of His Country might take on a new meaning."

The myths extend even to cover the circumstances of Washington's death in December 1799. Orthodox history has it that he caught a chill from riding round his farms in cold weather. Legend, however, places him in a draughty shed with the wife of an overseer.

There are certain entirely opposite speculations, as to Washington's apparent lack of sexuality. The most bizarrely intriguing — material for a counterfactual novel, perhaps by a witty feminist — is that Washington was really a woman. This suspicion could conceivably have been planted by some English fantasist intending to impugn the masculinity of the great American chieftain. A likelier theory is that it provided for the childlessness of George and Martha Washington, despite the fact that she had borne four children in a previous marriage. (Genteel biographers avoided the subject; more recent writers suggest that George was made sterile by a childhood attack of mumps.)

If there ever was conspiracy to hide unseemly aspects of Washington's life, it no longer exists. But in two centuries of outwardly deferential yet pertinacious digging, nothing sensationally discrediting has been turned up. The scholars now testify that Washington liked to drink wine, to play cards, to place bets, and now and then pay compliments to women such as Mrs Powel of Philadelphia; and that he was probably in love with someone else when he became engaged to Martha Custis. Otherwise, Washington does indeed seem to have led a singularly blameless life.

Has he then been vilely slandered, as Fitzpatrick and suchlike devotees claim? It is clear that various groups of contemporaries were motivated to deride or denounce him. When he was President, opposition journalists, and his former admirer Tom Paine, accused him of arrogance, extravagance and hypocrisy. John Adams was among the American leaders who, with some justification, complained that Washington was being deified, as if he and he alone directed the nation in war and peace.

Delight in gossip's sake must also be taken into the reckoning. Gossip columnists are often malicious in their treatment of celebrities. But they supply a double need on the part of the public: to be given glimpses of life led at a higher level than their own, but also to be assured that the great are basically the same as themselves.

In the light of such considerations, the surprising feature is not that Washington attracted some scandal but that he was the target of so little. Again, much of it can be seen as appreciative rather than hostile. "Stallion of the Potomac" is surely a kind of commendation? Still, it is nice for Americans in 1982 to feel that whoever else is revealed to have been all too human, George Washington remains exemplary.



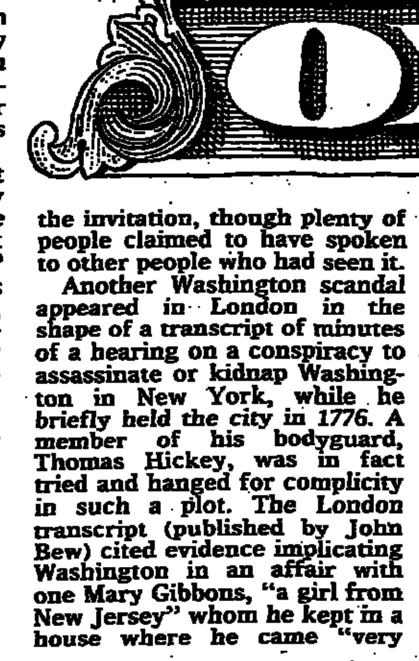
Peter Brookes

Marcus Cunliffe, formerly Professor of American Studies at the University of Sussex, now at George Washington University, Washington DC, is the author of a standard biography of America's first president.

In the country/Susan Hill

Winter comes to Barley

Robin Jacques



This is the start of a series of articles about rural life by the distinguished writer Susan Hill, in the form of edited extracts from her new book, The Magic Apple Tree, a brilliantly evocative account of the country year 1980-81. Susan Hill's novels have won her the Whitbread, Somerset Maugham and John Llewellyn Rhys prizes: this book, her first for some years, will be published by Hamish Hamilton on April 29. The first extract records the day the snow fell. . .

For all that Barley lies in a comparatively mild inland county and for all that much of the winter is often greyness, fog and damp, there are bouts of severe weather and then, because we stand on a hill, and all the approaches to us are uphill ones, and because we are, so to speak, a dead end, on the road to no other village or town, we are very exposed to blizzard and bitter winds.

It was on the second Tuesday in January — W.I. night — that last winter became a serious and dramatic matter, a cold, tiring, but exhilarating time, at least for the young, and a companionable time for all, when we were stranded, snowbound and sealed off in place and, it seemed, in time too, for the usual pattern of the day's coming and going was halted.

We had been in the town all day, and I had scarcely noticed the weather. But, by the time I put the car up the last, steep bit of hill, past Cuckoo Farm and Foxley Spinney, towards the village, the sky had gathered like a boil, and had an odd, sulphurous yellow gleam over iron grey. It was achingly cold, the wind coming north-east off the Fen made us cry.

We ran indoors to Moon Cottage, switched on the lamps and opened up the stove, made tea, shut out the weather, though we could still hear it, the wind made a thin, steely noise under doors and through all the cracks and crevices of the old house. But by six o'clock there had been one of those sudden changes. I opened the door to let in Hastings, the tabby cat, and sensed it at once. The wind had dropped and died, everything was still and dark as coal, no moonlight, not a star showed through the cloud cover, and it was just a degree warmer. I could smell the approaching snow. Everything waited.

Another hour later, setting off for the W.I. I saw the first, fat flakes as they came softly down and settled at once as they touched the ground. I bent and touched them. They were oddly dry, grainy. They would last. I put on my coat and boots and took the lantern.

The W.I. hall, which was the village school a hundred years ago, stands in the lee of the church of St Nicholas at the top of the lane that leads from Moon Cottage. It is stone-built, barn-shaped, with high windows and poor lighting, and the walls are curiously adorned with sporting trophies, the antlered heads of long-dead stags, and glass cases full of stuffed fox, fish and stoat.

There are no street lights in Barley and on a dark night like this you cannot see further than the end of your nose. But ahead, up the lane, I could see other lanterns and torches bobbing on, as the ladies made their way up to the hall. In the doorway, we tested the temperature of the building and kept on our coats and scarves and boots. People coming in cars from outlying farms, or the next village, which does not have an Institute, spoke uneasily of the bad weather forecast and the need to get away early; snow powdered hats and shoulders and was filling up the ruts in the cart track outside, softly, steadily.

Our domestic business was hurried through. The speaker for the evening, who had come twelve miles to tell us about her travels in Arabia (at the age of seventy!), was in a direct line from those intrepid female adventurers of the nineteenth century who crossed mountain ranges by mule with only native scouts for company, and ventured into remote and dangerous areas of the desert in search of early pottery fragments. Her talk was later described in the minutes as "fascinating" but she gave it at top speed and omitted the showing of her slides altogether, so nervous was she about being marooned in Barley by the bad weather.

By nine o'clock we had disbanded and the snow was inches deep and still falling like goose feathers. It was a convivial, even giggly walk down the dark lane, with elderly ladies clutching one another's arms, torches dropped and extinguished at once buried in the snow, and a certain air of excitement, for all the complaining.

Next morning, the snow had turned pink, and the sky was pink, too, the whole Fen and all the snow-covered fields between seemed to glow with it, as the sun rose. I opened the front door and stepped out and up to my knes in snow. The steps were not to be seen, and the stone wall dividing us from the Buttercup field, below the apple tree, was concealed too, under the hummocks and billows of wind-blown snow.

After an hour or so of hard digging, scraping and shoving back, we carved a narrow path out to the lane, but no further. Moon Cottage was cut off from Geranium Cottage, belonging to our neighbour Mr Elder, and from Fen Cottage opposite, and School Lane was cut off from the rest of the village, and the village from the world. Across the snow, we saw other people with shovels and waved to them, stranded on our island. I wondered about old Miss Reevers, alone in the very last cottage, before the lane peters out into the fields, and how much food we had and how long it would be before my husband Stanley would get to work again.

Extremes of bad weather and being isolated by them brings out the best in village communities and shows up all the strengths of this way of life. There are about five hundred souls in Barley, and more than half of them are over sixty, quite a few well over eighty. It is a companionable village, and fairly compact but, because of its situation, set on a hill, it is badly placed for vehicles to negotiate the lanes in snow and ice. It was only two and a half days before the ploughs got to us, fast followed by the delivery vans, and before we ourselves could, albeit hazardously, get out, but I have not enjoyed a time so well for years, or felt so at one with my neighbours, so useful and purposeful.

The young and the strong trudged through the snow to share supplies and take messages, the housebound and elderly made hot drinks and received more visitors on those few days than often during weeks of normal life. Meals-on-wheels became meals-on-foot, the village school remained closed, but for once the pub was entirely full of locals only, and its car park was empty.

And all day children slid and tobogganed, ran and tumbled and pelted one another; standing at the window, I looked down on such scenes as Brueghel created, and at the end of the afternoons the lanes were lined with coloured gnome-figures in woollen hats, the little ones half asleep, pulled on sledges or carried on shoulders, noses red as berries, hands raw as meat, voices hoarse with shouting. It was the most carefree, joyous of interludes, the world was as far off as the moon, and just as unreal, its doings could not touch us. I wanted it never to end.

But walking at dawn on Saturday, I heard the slip and slide and bump of loosening snow, the patter of rain on the windows. The sky was the colour of a gull's back and the snow just a little darker, already smirched and soiled-looking. The thaw had begun.

Next: Mr Ash the woodman

Front Line, Television, Radio, Reviews 11 ● Travel 12 ● Shoparound, Drink, Gardening 13 ● The Times Cook, Bridge, Chess 14

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

TONIGHT at 8
HAROLD HOLT LTD. & VICTOR HOCHHAUSER present

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF WASHINGTON

conductor
MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH

WILLIAM WALTON: Prologo e fantasia
(World premiere: dedicated to Mstislav Rostropovich)
BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 8 in F major
SHOSTAKOVICH: Symphony No. 5 in D minor

£8, £10, £12.50, £15 (ONLY) from Hall (01-928 3191)
The National Symphony Orchestra's 1982 European Tour is made possible in part by a generous grant from the Amway Corporation.

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents

TOMORROW at 3.15
MOZART CONCERT

Eine kleine Nachtmusik
Piano Concerto No. 23 in A, K488
Overture, 'The Marriage of Figaro'
Symphony No. 35 in D, K385 (Haffner)

ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
SIR ALEXANDER GIBSON PETER ARONSKY
£2, £2.60, £3.70, £4.60, £5.30, £6 from Hall (01-928 3191)

PHILHARMONIA

Music Director: Riccardo Muti
Tomorrow at 7.30

RUDOLF BARSHAI

Please note change of conductor
Helen Donath Alfreda Hodgson
Anthony Rolfe-Johnson Marius Rintzler
Philharmonia Chorus

BEETHOVEN: MISSA SOLEMNIS

SPONSORED BY MSL GROUP INTERNATIONAL LTD.
RETURNS ONLY

RICCARDO MUTI

Conducts
Thursday next 25 February at 8

SALVATORE ACCARDO

Paganini: Violin Concerto No. 1
Bruckner: Symphony No. 4
£3.50, £4.50, £5.50 (ONLY)

Sunday 28 February at 7.30
Stravinsky: Apollon Musagete
Mahler: Symphony No. 1
£2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

MONDAY NEXT 22 FEBRUARY at 8 p.m.

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY

Conductor MEREDITH DAVIES

Elgar DREAM OF GERONTIUS

For details see South Bank panel
With the support of BRAUN (UK) LTD.

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
WEDNESDAY NEXT 24 FEBRUARY at 8 p.m.
Symphony No. 2 .... SESSIONS
Cello Concerto .... WALTON
Symphony No 5 .... BEETHOVEN

BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

JOHN PRITCHARD RALPH KIRSHBAUM
£2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Sponsored by Laskys & Celestion International

SUNDAY 7 MARCH at 3.15 p.m.

EMIL GILELS

BEETHOVEN

Sonata in D, Op. 10 No. 3
Eroica Variations, Op. 35
Sonatina in G, Op. 79
Sonata in E flat, Op. 81a 'Les Adieux'
Sonata in E minor, Op. 90
£1.80, £2.70, £3.60, £4.60, £5.50, £6.50 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: IBBS & TILLETT LTD.



THE ANGLO-AUSTRIAN MUSIC SOCIETY,
VICTOR HOCHHAUSER LTD. & HAROLD HOLT LTD.
present
MONDAY 8 MARCH at 8

VIENNA PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Conductor EUGEN JOCHUM
Symphony No.33 MOZART
Symphony No. 7 BRUCKNER
£12, £15, £18, £21 (only) Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
A concert in the Royal Insurance 'Great Orchestras of the World' Series

SATURDAY 13 MARCH at 8 p.m. & SUNDAY 14 MARCH at 3.15 p.m.
RAYMOND GUBBAY presents the fantastic 65-strong

MOSCOW BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA

With guest singers & dancers from the Bolshoi & Stanislavsky Theatres.
Musical Director: Nicolai Nekrassov
The thrilling sound of Russia's greatest folk orchestra—Kalinka, Troika, Russian Waltz, Waves of the Danube, The Little Volga River, Evening Bells, Peterskaya, Pedlars, Ukrainian Gopak, The Great Gate at Kiev, etc. Tickets: Sat. eve: £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50. Sunday: £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5, £6 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL



LONDON SINFONIETTA

THE MANCHESTER SCHOOL IN LONDON
Series of concerts
TUESDAY NEXT 23 FEBRUARY
See QEH panel for details.

SUNDAY 28 FEBRUARY at 3 p.m.
From the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra

THE BRANDIS QUARTET OF BERLIN

THOMAS BRANDIS, PETER BREM violins
WILFRIED STREHLE viola
WOLFGANG BOETTCHER cello
Quartet in G minor, Op.10 .... DEBUSSY
Quartet in D, Op.20 No.4 .... HAYDN
Quartet in D minor, D.810
'Death and the Maiden' .... SCHUBERT
£1.60, £2.50, £3.30, £4.20, £5 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: IBBS & TILLETT LTD.

PURCELL ROOM

Saturday 27 Feb. 7.30 p.m.	ENGLISH TASKIN PLAYERS. Peter Lloyd, Jonathan Snowdon flutes. Charles Tunnell cello, Elizabeth Werry harpsichord. Trios and duos by Telemann, Haydn, W. F. Bach, Handel: Cello Sonata, Arne: Harpsichord Sonata, C. P. E. Bach: Flute Sonata. £1.50, £2, £3 Jane Gray



ROYAL ALBERT HALL

Gen. Man. D. Cameron McNicol
Kensington SW7 2AP
BOX OFFICE: Monday to Saturday - open from 10am to 6pm.
01-589 8212 Sundays - open for bookings for that day only

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents

TOMORROW at 7.30

Overture, Russian & Ludmilla .... GLINKA
Carmen Suite No. 1 .... BIZET
Piano Concerto No. 2 .... RACHMANINOV
Scheherazade .... RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Bolero .... RAVEL

NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
GRAHAM BOND YONTY SOLOMON
£1, £1.75, £2.25, £3, £3.50, £4.25, £4.75 (01-589 8212)
Open tomorrow at 10 a.m.

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
SUNDAY 7 MARCH at 7.30



TCHAIKOVSKY

Fantasy-Ov: Romeo & Juliet. Piano Concerto No. 1
Nutcracker Suite Swan Lake Suite
Overture, '1812', Cannon & Mortar Effects
NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
BAND OF THE SCOTS GUARDS
ELLI JAFFE ANTHONY GOLDSTONE
£1, £1.75, £2.25, £3, £3.50, £4.25, £5 (01-589 8212) & Agents



GLC South Bank Concert Halls

General Administrator: Michael Kaye
Ticket reservations only: 928 3191 Mondays to Saturdays from 10am to 6pm. Telephone bookings not accepted on Sundays. Information: 928 3002. For enquiries when postal bookings have already been made: 928 2972. S.A.E. with postal applications.

STANDBY TICKET SCHEME for Students and Senior Citizens. For information on ticket availability on day of performance only, telephone 01-633 0932.

BRITISH RAIL DISCOUNTS FOR ALL CONCERT-GOERS
Special discounts on British Rail tickets are available for ALL concert goers. For details please contact The Theatre & Concert Rail Club, PO Box 1, St. Albans, Herts AL1 4PG. Tel.: St. Albans 34475/6/7.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Today 20 Feb 8.00 pm	WASHINGTON NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mstislav Rostropovich (conductor) Walton Prologo e Fantasia (1st pf): Beethoven Symphony No. 8; Shostakovich Symphony No. 5. £8, £10, £12.50, £15 (only). Harold Holt Ltd
Sunday 21 Feb 3.15 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Sir Alexander Gibson (cond) Peter Aronsky (piano) Mozart Eine kleine Nachtmusik; Piano Concerto in A, K. 488; Overture, The Marriage of Figaro; Symphony No. 35 (Haffner). £2.00, £2.60, £3.70, £4.60, £5.30, £6.00 Victor Hochhauser Ltd
Sunday 21 Feb 7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Philharmonia Chorus Rudolf Barshai (cond) (pl note ch) Helen Donath (sop) Alfreda Hodgson (mez-sop) Anthony Rolfe Johnson (ten) Marius Rintzler (bass) Beethoven Missa Solemnis. (RETURNS ONLY) Philharmonia Ltd
Monday 22 Feb 7.00 pm	RFH Waterloo Room MEDICI STRING QUARTET preceded by Hans Keller who will give a 45 minute introductory talk. Muldowney Quartet No. 1; Matthews Quartet No. 2 (1st Lon pf); Lutyens Diurnal; Britten Quartet No. 3. £2.00 unreserved Park Lane Group
Monday 22 Feb 8.00 pm	ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY London Philharmonic Orchestra Meredith Davies (conductor) Alfreda Hodgson (mez-sop) Kenneth Collins (tenor) Brian Rayner Cook (bass) Elgar The Dream of Gerontius. £3.00, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00, £7.00 (only). Royal Choral Society
Tuesday 23 Feb 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Yevgeny Svetlanov (cond) Valery Klimov (violin) Tchaikovsky Introduction, The Queen of Spades; Violin Concerto; Elgar Symphony No. 2. £2.00, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.00, £6.00, £7.00 LSO Ltd
Wednesday 24 Feb 5.55 pm	ORGAN SPECTRUM John Birch (org) Michael Laird John Wilbraham (tpts) Manfredini Concerto for 2 tpts; Howells Psalm Prelude Set 3 No. 1; Rhapsody in C sharp minor; Works by Smart Burgon Gardner. £1.50 unreserved Royal Festival Hall
Wednesday 24 Feb 8.00 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY BBC Symphony Orchestra John Pritchard (conductor) Ralph Kirshbaum (cello) Sessions Symphony No. 2; Walton Cello Concerto; Beethoven Symphony No. 5. £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00, £7.00 R.P.S.
Thursday 25 Feb 8.00 pm	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Riccardo Muti (conductor) Salvatore Accardo (violin) Paganini Violin Concerto No. 1; Bruckner Symphony No. 4 (Romantic). £2.50, £3.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50 (ONLY) Philharmonia Ltd
Friday 26 Feb 8.00 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Georg Solti (conductor) Murray Perahia (piano) Walton Partita; Mozart Piano Concerto in D minor, K. 466; Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 6 (Pathétique). £3.20, £4.50, £5.70, £7.00, £8.00 (ONLY) LPO Ltd.
Saturday 27 Feb.	SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS Royal Philharmonic Orchestra James Judd (cond) John Ogdon (pno) Elgar ...

Wigmore Hall

Manager: William Lyne
Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St. W.1
Tel: 01-935 2141 Mailing list £1.80 year
Arts Council OF GREAT BRITAIN

Tonight 20 Feb. 7.30 p.m.	SHURA CHERKASSKY piano £4.50, £5.50 (ONLY) Russian Series	Tchaikovsky: Sonata in G; Prokofiev: Sonata No 7 Mussorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition; Balakirev: Islamey-Oriental Fantasy: Tarantelle.
Tomorrow 21 Feb. 3.30 p.m.	VOICES OF CHANGE chamber ensemble £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Agy.	Ron Neal vln, Rose Powell cl, Jo Boatright pno, Christine Schadeberg sop. Works by Stravinsky, Erb, Rodriguez, Paul Cooper, Bartok.
Tomorrow 21 Feb. 7.30 p.m.	JOHN WILLIAMS guitar ALL SEATS SOLD Harold Holt Ltd	With special guests PACO PENA and GERALD GARCIA. In aid of European Nuclear Disarmament.
Monday 22 Feb. 7.30 p.m.	FREDELL LACK violin PAUL HAMBURGER piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Beethoven: Sonata in C minor Op 30 No 2; Bach: Solo Sonata No 2; Schoenberg: Phantasy Op 47; Ravel: Sonata; Szymanowski: Notturno e tarantella Op 28 Helen Jennings.
Tuesday 23 Feb. 7.30 p.m.	JORGE BOLET piano. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 British Inst. of Recorded Sound	Recital of works by Mendelssohn, Schubert-Liszt, Liszt and Weber-Godowsky, & illustrated discussion with Edward Greenfield on Godowsky, Rachmaninov, Hofmann, etc.
Wednesday 24 Feb. 7.30 p.m.	STEPHANIE McCALLUM piano	Ravel: Valses nobles et sentimentales: Beethoven: Sonata in F minor Op 57 'Appassionata'; Alkan: ...
Wednesday 3 March 7.30 p.m.	BELGRADE STRINGS Aleksandar Pavlovic cond. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings ConAgy	Purcell: Suite from "The Fairy Queen"; Debussy: Danse sacrée et danse profane; Mendelssohn: Violin con.; Despic: Recit. and Passacaglia; Shostakovich: Chamber Symphony.
Thursday 4 March 7.30 p.m.	JOHN GREW harpsichord £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Basil Douglas Ltd.	D'Anglebert: Tombeau de M. de Chambonnières, Suite in F; Duphly: 3 pieces (3rd Book); Couperin: Ordre No 3; Rameau: 4 pieces.
Friday 5 March 7.30 p.m.	LUDMILLA ANDREW soprano GEOFFREY PARSONS piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Russian Song Recital. Programme includes songs by Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov, Moussorgsky, Arensky, Medtner, Balakirev and Grechaninov. Russian Series

WIGMORE HALL NEXT MONDAY 22 FEBRUARY at 7.30 p.m.
The internationally acclaimed violinist

FREDELL LACK

"Fredell Lack belongs to today's forefront of the world's leading violinists" Het Parool, Amsterdam
with PAUL HAMBURGER piano
For details see Wigmore Hall panel
Management: Helen Jennings Concert Agency

WIGMORE HALL WEDNESDAY NEXT 24 FEBRUARY at 7.30 p.m.
London debut of the Australian pianist

STEPHANIE McCALLUM

Ravel: Valses Nobles et Sentimentales Beethoven: Sonata in F minor Op. 57 Alkan: Chants Book V Op. 70 Liszt: Two Transcendental Studies Saint-Saëns: Toccata Op. 111
£3.00, £2.50, £2.00, £1.50 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents
Management: Helen Anderson

WIGMORE HALL THURSDAY NEXT 25 FEBRUARY at 7.30 p.m.
Outstanding Israeli Artists
Intermusica Artists' Management presents

ISRAEL PIANO TRIO

"One of the finest teams to be heard for many years" Daily Telegraph
Beethoven Ravel Schubert
For details see Wigmore Hall panel
Presented under the auspices of the Israel Embassy/Cultural Department

Barbican Centre

Silk Street, Barbican, EC2Y 8DS
Credit Cards: 01-638 8891 Tel. Resv: 01-628 8795

THE PROGRAMME OF EVENTS AT THE BARBICAN WILL BE ADVERTISED REGULARLY IN THIS SPACE

Booking for all these performances is now open

In person at the Box Office	Monday-Saturday	9.00-8.00
	Sunday	12.00-8.00
By Telephone	Monday-Saturday	8.30-8.00
	Sunday	12.00-8.00

Credit Card Bookings: 01-638 8891. Reservations and enquiries: 01-628 8795. By post, enclosing an S.A.E.

For further information ring: 01-628 9760 or join the Mailing List, FREEPOST London EC2B 2AT.

Friday 5 March 7.30 pm	A GALA FRIDAY NIGHT IS MUSIC NIGHT presented by BBC Radio 2 Iain Sutherland (conductor) £2, £3.50, £5.50, £7
Saturday 6 March 11.00 am	A COCKNEY MORNING presented by BBC Radio 2. Introduced by Ed Stewart tickets free on application
Saturday 6 March	ORCHESTRE DE PARIS Daniel Barenboim (conductor) Beethoven: Symphony No. 8, Berlioz Symphonie fantastique
Friday 12 March 8.00 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Murray Perahia (director and piano) Mozart: Divertimento K334 directed by José-Luis Garcia Bach: Piano Concerto in F minor BWV1056 Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 1 £2.40, £3.60, £6, £7.20
Saturday 13 March 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Claudio Abbado (conductor) Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano) Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 2 Mahler: Symphony No. 1 £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40
Sunday 14 March 3.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Ladbroke Lecture Concert Claudio Abbado (conductor), Rudolph Serkin (piano), John Amis (lecturer) Mozart: Masonic Funeral Music K477 Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 27 K595 Limited Seating £5.
Sunday 14 March 7.15 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Murray Perahia (director and piano) Mozart: Divertimento K334 directed by José-Luis Garcia Bach: Piano Concerto in F minor BWV1056 Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 1 £2.40, £3.60, £6, £7.20

PURCELL ROOM

Wednesday 24 Feb. 7.30 p.m.	RALPH HOLMES (violin) HOWARD SHELLEY (piano) Mozart Sonata in F, K.547; Busoni Sonata No. 2 in E minor; Beethoven Sonata in G, Op. 96. £7.50 public: £4.50 members. The London Society of Chamber Music
Friday 26 Feb 7.30 p.m.	KAROLY BOTVAY (cello) Bach Suite No. 1 in G, BWV. 1007; Istvan Sárközy Variations for solo cello (Ciaccona); Bach Suite No. 6 in D, BWV. 1012. £2.50 (ONLY) Erica Goddard

Saturday 6 March 8.00pm
Orchestre de Paris
Daniel Barenboim conductor
Beethoven Symphony No.8
Berlioz Symphonie fantastique
Sponsored by the Banque Nationale de Paris
Seat prices £8.40 £7.20 £4.80 £3.60
Reservations/enquiries: 01-628 8795
Credit card bookings: 01-638 8891
Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences Silk Street, London EC2Y 8DS
Barbican Centre

LONDON HANDEL FESTIVAL
17-25 April
ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON W1
FOR DETAILS SEND SAE TO: Charlotte Ashe, Administrator, 92 Mill Hill Road, London W3 8JJ

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Last Two Perfs Tonight, Thurs 7.00: THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO. Tues, Fri 8.00: THE FLYING DUTCHMAN. Wed 7.00: MANON. 104 balcony seats avail from 10 am on day.

COVENT GARDEN 240 1066 'S' (Gardencharge cc 836 6903) 65 amphiseats avail for all perfs from 10 am on the day of perf.
THE ROYAL BALLET
Today at 2.00 & 7.30, & Tues & Wed at 7.30, Swan Lake. Thurs at 7.30, La Bayadère, The Two Pigeons.
THE ROYAL OPERA
Mon & Fri at 5.30, Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg.
COVENT GARDEN CELEBRITY CONCERT
Tomor at 8 pm
Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau A Recital of Lieder by Richard Strauss Piano: Hartmut Holl. Prices £2-£15.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Sir Jack Lyons Theatre, Marylebone Road, London, NW1 5HT.
MOZART
"The Magic Flute"
(translated by Andrew Porter)
Conductor: Nicholas Cleobury
Producer: Nicholas Hytner
Designer: Nicholas Ormerod
March 4th, 5th, 8th & 9th at 7.00pm. A limited number of complimentary tickets available, on receipt of an SAE.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1 837 1672/1673/3856 Credit Cards 10 am to 6 pm 278 0871/837 7505 Grp Bookings 379 6061, 24-hr instantly confirmed res 200 0200.
NEW OPERA COMPANY Edward Cowie's fantasy opera COMMEDIA. Last Perf Ton't 7.30 pm. Tkts £4 to £8.
Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet 23 Feb to 6 March
SPRING OPERA & DANCE SUBSCRIPTION SEASON. Tel 01-278 0855 for brochure any time day or night
AMPLE FREE PARKING aft 6.30 pm

CONCERTS

OPERA ITALIANA incorporating the Rossini Society, 20th Year. St. James's Church, Piccadilly, W1, 1st Programme, Wednesday 24th January, February at 7.30 pm
STABAT MATER Rossini
Bridget Gill (Soprano) Mary Hamilton (Mezzo) Joseph Oliver (Tenor) Ian Short (Bass), Conductor: Alexander Bryett. Tickets £1. Post Phone 387 2037 or 387 4010.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Prince Consort Rd., SW7
Monday, 22 February at 7pm.
R.C.M. TWENTIETH CENTURY ENSEMBLE
Night Dances Mark-Anthony Turnage: Chronochromie Olivier Messiaen: *Amériques Edgard Varese. Conductors — Edwin Roxburgh and *Timothy Salter. (Entry free — no tickets required).

THEATRES

ADELPHI s cc 01-836 7611
D'OYLY CARTE
with 7 operas by GILBERT and SULLIVAN
Season must end 27 Feb
Feb 20 THE SORCERER, Feb 23-27 HMS PINAFORE Evgs 7.30, Mats. Wed, Sat 2.30. Credit card Hotline 01-930 0731.

ALBERY. OMEGA SHOW GUIDE. ALL MY SONS, CAN'T PAY? WON'T PAY! CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD, EDUCATING RITA. Credit Card Sales 379 6565 from 9 am. All major cards. No Bkg fees. Grp bkgs 836 3962. Student Standby.

... ALL MY SONS
by ARTHUR MILLER
"one of the few great story-tellers in modern drama" Obs
COLIN BLAKELY
"MARVELLOUS" Gdn
ROSEMARY HARRIS
"OUTSTANDING" D. Tel
Directed by
MICHAEL BLAKEMORE
"THE ACTING IS OF THE HIGHEST ORDER" D. Mail "ONE IS ENTHRALLED FROM BEGINNING TO END" S. Tel.
Mon-Fri 7.30, Sat 4.30 & 8.0, Wed mat 2.30. Box Office 836 3028. CC 379 6565. Grp reductions 836 3962.

YOUNG VIC (Waterloo) 928 6363. Today 2 & 7.30. Last 2 perfs.
KING LEAR
Mar 5 on, MASQUERADE in Workshop.

PARKIN GALLERY 11 Motcomb St. SW1. 01 235 8144. MODERN BRITISH PAINTINGS & DRAWINGS until 6 March.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1. LANDSEER. Until 12 April. Adm. £1. (Open Thurs. until 7.50). ACQUISITIONS 1980-81. MEREDITH FRAMPTON. Adm. free. Wkdys. 10-5.50. Suns. 2-5.50. Recorded information 01-821 7128.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Ken. LUCIE RIE. Pottery from 1928-1981. Until 28 March. Adm. 50p. THE ART OF THE RADIO TIMES 1923-1981. Until 21 Feb. Adm free. Wkdys. 10-5.50. Suns. 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays.

To place a Classified Advertisement

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel.:
Private Advertisers and Births, Marriages and Deaths only 01-837 3311
Appointments 01-278 9161
Property Estate Agents 01-278 9231
Personal Trade 01-278 9351
The Classified Advertisement Department is open for the reception of advertisements Monday-Friday, 9am-5.30pm. Outside these hours messages concerning classified advertisements may be left on the telephone answering machine by dialling 01-837 3311.
Queries in connection with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alterations, tel.: Classified Queries Department 01-837 1234, Extn 7180
All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.
The deadline for all copy is one clear publishing day.

Photographs by Clive Barda

Sir Colin Davis

who conducts "Die Meistersinger" at Covent Garden on Monday



Next week's performances at the Royal Opera House of *Die Meistersinger*, which has not been heard there for a decade, contain any number of firsts and one possible last. Sir Geraint Evans has just announced his decision to retire from the stage the season after next and he may not be heard again as Beckmesser after the present run. But prejudgment on this subject is dangerous: Evans has the stamina of a *Chariots of Fire* competitor and he is the only surviving link in this *Meistersinger* production. All the rest of the cast will be singing their roles for the first time in London and the tenor, Reiner Goldberg, will be making his house debut.

Hopes are high for Herr Goldberg's Walther von Stolzing, even in a world where the voice of the *Heldentenor* seems to bloom all too briefly at the moment. "The best since Melchior" is the kind of phrase that has been moving down the grapevine. It comes as a surprise, though, to find that Sir Colin Davis has never conducted Wagner's opera before, even in the concert hall. Davis himself declines to raise an eyebrow at the fact.

"What's so strange? We should all leave something to renew our middle age and I'm very glad that I'm coming to *Meistersinger* at 54 and not at 34. Indeed I'm very glad I'm coming to it at all. I first started learning the score two years ago, when we planned this revival, but last summer it looked to be off because we had no Walther. We knew there were three in East Germany and we managed to hear them in quick succession: Goldberg was quite clearly the best, he was free at the right time and *Meistersinger* was on again.

"So here we are in the middle of *Meistersinger*, Wagner's only comedy, if you discount *Siegfried's* black comedy, an opera which is full of a sense of health, which you don't exactly find in *Tristan* or *The Ring*. It is bringing back memories of the 78s I grew up with as a kid — Joe Hislop, Schorr in the quintet. Vocal Gems they were called in those days. After Monday there will be two gaps in my Wagner repertory, *Lohengrin* and *Parsifal*, and I'm leaving *Parsifal* until last because I'm by no means sure I want to conduct it".

Meistersinger can also be seen as part of Davis's German connexion, although he can certainly claim to be a good European: only a few days ago he was awarded the Legion of Honour by the French. He takes up the post of principal conductor of the Bavarian Radio Orchestra in 1983 and is also forging links with the Dresden Stadtskapelle on the other side of the border.

"The German connexion, as you call it, has partially come because it's the only foreign language I've taken a lot of trouble to learn. Munich will involve 12 weeks a year; I like the city and I like the way the orchestra is run. There's always reasonable preparation time — none of that frantic, crush-as-much-as-you-can-into-the-day atmosphere of America. Dresden at the moment is a recording operation. We've done some Mozart symphonies, which will be coming out through Philips at the end of the year, and a *Zauberflöte* is planned in co-operation with the East German VEB label. Possibly there will be a *Fidelio* too. In Dresden I think we've been making some beautiful music: some will doubtless say that it is 'wrong', but it is undeniably beautiful. And that is what I want to create now that I'm in my last fifteen years as a conductor."

Fifteen is a distinctly disputable figure. Conductors have rarely been in the habit of closing the shutters at 70. Nor has Davis shown much sign of restlessness at Covent Garden, although it is a fair bet that he will leave in the mid-Eighties, by which time he will have completed a 15-year span there. Five years to weather the criticisms, five years to shape the house in the required image and five years to enjoy the rewards form a reasonably symmetrical pattern.


Reiner Goldberg (Walther) and Robert Tear (David) in rehearsal for Meister singer

"I've got a few years to go yet at Covent Garden and remember that my work there is broken by other engagements — Michael Tippett's major choral work *The Mask of Time*, which will be premiered in Boston in the spring of 1984 and then heard at The Proms that summer. I feel at last that we've got the chorus and the orchestra working in the same direction at the Garden — watch the chorus on video and you can see how much effort they are putting into what they *do*. And I hope that will apply to *Meistersinger* on Monday.

"There's one of the strengths of the house at the moment. Another is the calibre of the conductors who come to us: Giulini with *Falstaff* this summer, Solti with *Rosenkavalier*, Muti, Abbado. . . . When I do leave I want to ensure that I am followed by another music director immediately. No gaps in the succession."

John Higgins

Television/**Michael Church**

A nostalgic wallow

"Well, it's started. God knows when it's going to stop." Thus Susannah York, at the close of the first ninety minutes of *We'll Meet Again* (LWT). She knows, and we know, that the answer will come some time in May after one of those extended nostalgic wallows at which Tony Wharmby, its producer/director, excels.

Now that Channel Four has joined the Gadarene rush and commissioned its own dramatic *perpetuum mobile* we should surely not sneer at a paltry 13-parter, even if it does come in the compulsory Second World War uniform. As wallows go, this seems a wholesome one: there may have been quite a lot of innocent pleasure-seekers who found the weekly dive into the moral sewers of *Muck and Brass* faintly depressing, for all its stylishness.

Not a hair was out of place in this opening episode "by" David Crane (the series was "created by" David Butler). The obligatory line "Don't you know there's a war on?" surfaced in the first five minutes, and the tensions appropriate to the arrival of the American air force in a sleepy Suffolk town — happy females, outraged males — were swiftly and unerringly set up.

A troubled romance began, the foundations were laid for a fight over a handsome major between a girl and her mother (odds on Miss York to win), and death struck briefly from the sky. Reading my *TV Times* afterwards I was impressed to find that one of those lumbering Flying Fortresses was a ten-foot model.

Meanwhile, on BBC1, American soldiers were having a comparable effect in France, though firmly off-screen. Jean-Claude Grumberg's *The Workshop* chronicled the passage of time in a Parisian (or, in Tom Kempinski's adaptation, Cockney) tailor's sweatshop from 1945 to 1952, and focused on the long martyrdom of one of its workers whose husband's death at the hands of the Nazis was gradually revealed as a certainty.

In contrast to so many contemporary television plays, this was a sturdy piece of drama in which raw observation was lovingly hammered into literary shape. Grumberg's is a world of grim shades out of which human voices periodically rise in eloquent anguish. Admiring the writing, and appreciating the performances of Lynn Farleigh and Lee Montague as protagonists, I was constantly aware of an awkward translation from stage to screen. Why? Several reasons. The camera-work was wooden, the direction too often went over the top, and the script did not place sufficient emphasis on the power of silence.

Teleview/**Elkan Allen**

A golden oldie with promise

Whatever happened to Bernard Braden? That is a question the Canadian who was one of the great television personalities (terrible word, surpassed only by "celebrities") of the 1950s and 1960s finds wryly amusing. Whatever happened to him was an abrupt dropping of his contract by the BBC after he unwisely agreed to front some commercials for a couple of advertisers. Suddenly, nobody wanted him. There was a flurry of publicity.

The silence has lasted more than a decade. In that time, Braden has been living quietly in London, making occasional trips home and acting as producer for closed-circuit television programmes for industrial and sales efforts.

He has had his hopes for a return to British screens dashed repeatedly. One costly attempt may yet surface on Channel Four — a selection of 385 interviews with people he spotted as up-and-comers in 1967, brought up-to-date with new appearances 10 or, as it may now turn out, 14 years later. While not all his stars continued to sparkle, he picked well with Maureen Lipman and tennis star John Lloyd, then 12.

He thought he would be back in the big time a couple of years ago when he did a pilot for Thames for a five-night-a-week Johnny Carson-type show. But, despite ostensible enthusiasm among Thames executives, the series never happened, and Braden has stayed off the screen except for the very occasional guest appearance.

Just why this warm, talented, superbly professional, 65-year-old ex-actor is not in demand while demonstrably *lesser*, more bumbling contemporaries and some hopeless younger "hosts" seem to be never off the screen, is a mystery I cannot begin to fathom. Maybe it is something to do with fashion; maybe it is more to do with lack of imagination among television executives.

Braden, however, is not a man to give up, and the reason I am writing all this about him now is that he telephoned out of the blue and asked me to come to his small Chelsea office to look at something called the Golden Tape. More, he wouldn't say.

Those, too, were the only words on the box of the video-cassette he slipped into his player. On the screen came the familiar cheery smile and wavy hair, needing only a dab of dye at the temples to remove the slight trace of grey.

Behind a Braden's Week desk he is explaining what the Golden Tape is all about. He is going to give away two years' supply of free petrol to anyone who can spot 10 deliberate mistakes in the next half-hour. If more than one buyer of the tape spots them there is some sort of play-off. Look, he is saying, we've had one deliberate error already: there was a handkerchief in my top pocket a moment ago, now there isn't.

Very generous, one is murmuring to oneself, and then suddenly the penny drops. What follows is half-an-hour of advertisements, all strung together by a *faux-naif*: Bernie, gently questioning a series of salesmen about the merits of their various products, which range from hand-cut crystal glass to an instant language course.

At this first viewing I didn't manage to spot a single mistake, deliberate or not, let alone 10, and it would doubtless take many closely-attended rerunnings of the tape to catch them all — which is, of course, precisely the idea.

When you have spotted them all and sent off your claim to the free petrol — or, more likely, given up in discust — the tape, which costs no more than an ordinary blank tape from the same Thorn-EMI outler, can be used for recording. The Trades Description Act forbids actually calling it a three-hour blank tape, but that is how Braden expects buyers to regard it. He hopes that sales people will steer customers asking for blanks towards this opportunity to win a prize.


Whatever happened to Bernard Braden

He has produced 25,000 copies of this ingenious advertising medium which should be in the shops today (Feb 20), and has committed himself to awarding the prize in six weeks' time — a bold act in that he is deliberately restricting sales to a relatively short period. But he is confident they will all be sold out and is already planning the second edition. He understandably hopes that the winner will turn out to have a 50 mpg Mini-Metro used only occasionally for shopping rather than an eight-miles to the gallon Rolls commuting twice a week between London and Aberdeen. At £1.50 a gallon that would work out at £25,000.

This use of the front of otherwise blank tapes for advertising is already established in the form of a product called rewind. There have been three of these revues so far, with only the most subtle sponsorship, and they have sold impressively well: the first two have totalled 40,000, at £2 over the regular blank tape price and the third, just on sale, is easily the best yet for content.

Now the company producing Rewind is branching out with Movie, which will carry trailers for forthcoming films as well as news and filmed shorts about stars. Like the others it will be wipeable, leaving a tape virtually as pristine for one's own recording as a cassette purchased as a blank. The Golden Tape may be marginally less interesting, but it is cheaper.

I came away from Bernard Braden's flat with some sadness. Such prostitution of his undoubted talents was perhaps made inevitable by the cold shouldr he received from the people who should have been putting him on legitimate television, and for some reason we do not have the same approval of commercial acumen as they do on the continent where he comes from.

I have no doubt that his Golden Tape will prove a great success for him, but equally sure that it will be the final nail in the coffin of his ambitions to return to regular programmes. This is an enormous shame; we have need of his cheeky questioning of big and small business on behalf of the consumer. Ah well, we shall have to leave that to his erstwhile researcher and assistant, Esther Ranzen. But come to think of it, whatever happened to Esther Ranzen?

Radio/**David Wade**

Brainwashing or laundering

"Brainwashing" we learnt from *Snapping*, last Tuesday's Radio 4 documentary, is a term somehow corrupted from a Chinese phrase meaning "thought reform" and perhaps for such a hot subject we ought to adopt the second less emotive epithet as far as possible. The other more dramatic one has acquired certain associations: it is what happens to victims of political indoctrination, or to those who, like many of the contributors to Gill Brown's most interesting programme, have been subjected to the techniques of the Moonies, the Hare Krishna folk and others. In short it seems to refer to something outside normal human experience.

The many people whom we heard were all American and you may perhaps object that that puts them outside normal human experience anyway. Yet, while religious cultism has flourished as nowhere else in and around California, it also happens here and Gill Brown's account of its potential victims and its methods of recruiting and maintaining them has a British parallel. One thing she made plain is that almost certainly more people are susceptible to these methods than we are inclined to think. Is there anyone who has not at some point asked the question "What's it all about?"

The cults claim that they know: they stand therefore already three fifths of the way along the great wide road of salesmanship, whose milestones, as you may remember, are: attention, interest, desire, conviction, close. Their expertise lies in creating conviction and in closing the deal by means which — given willing subjects — are extraordinarily simple and might be summed up as the application of unrelenting pressure.

Newcomers to a cult group can expect no privacy, insufficent sleep and diet, regimentation, bombardment with cult doctrine, to be cut off from outside contacts such as family and friends and indeed to be encouraged to condemn them. The process is progressive: at any point the novice seems to find that his powers of discrimination, which earlier would have sent him running, have been eroded just enough to keep him in. So it goes on to the point of "snapping": conviction or conversion is complete, the close is that of a trap from which the victim may or may not escape.

Plainly such experiences are not for most of us, but hearing this programme it struck me that if we think they have no meaning for us in any degree at all, we may be wrong. Just as war represents the extreme of human quarrelsomeness, so "brainwashing" may be the gross manifestation of a common, even universal process. You and I may not be bombarded with cult doctrines, but we are and have been all our lives on the receiving end of the beliefs and values of the culture we inhabit. Before thoughts can be "reformed", they have to have been formed: the latter process may have things in common with the first, writ very slow.

Coming after his sensitive short play, *Waring to a Train*, Martyn Read's more ambitious *Where Were You th Night They Shot the President?* (Radio 4, Feb 15) was disappointing. Its over-insistent parallel between a young man's loss of innocence and the global loss of same suggested by the Kennedy assassination was a parallel in the true sense of the word: both themes went their way without contact or even rapprochement. And some of the "stronger" scenes foundered in melodrama.

In a week of long titles for long plays, Nigel Baldwin's *Letter to the Old Man on a Cassette Recorder* (Radio 3, Feb 18) did better. Cleverly using the device of a letter spoken on to tape, the author told us of a man trying to explain to his father how it comes about that he is now in prison for assisting in an act of Irish terrorism. I'm not sure that this history of a troubled boyhood as expounded by the boy become a man made the connexion with quite the necessary inevitability, but it did offer some useful illustrations of slow, progressive laundering of the brain.

Theatre/**Irving Wardle**

A second voyage

Live and Be Hanged

Haymarket, Leicester

The last sight we had of Ann Bonny and Mary Read was as joint heroines in the ill fated Aldwych production of Steve Gooch's *The Women Pirates* four years ago. Although the play sank under them, it left a strong memory of those two bold girls and Peter Whitbread has now fitted them out for another voyage in which they sail under very different colours.

In Mr Gooch's hands Ann and Mary featured as feminist avatars in a didactic fable of class warfare. In *Live and Be Hanged* they simply embody the idea that taking risks is the only thing that makes *life worth living*; and their feminism takes the form of sharing themselves round the crew on a regular timetable.

Whoever tells it, it is a good story. Ann came from a Charleston plantation and turned to buccaneering to escape an arranged marriage; Mary arrived on the high seas having already served as a soldier in Flanders. They join the crew of Calico Jack Rackham, the scourge of the Caribbean, and lead a blissful career of love and pillage until King Geroge's men track them down - and find themselves challenged by two girls with the rest of the pirates cowering down below.

Mr Whitbread attempts a defence of Calico Jack as a Robin Hood figure who might, given time, have founded his own commonwealth. As he is also on the point of giving up the sea for a quiet life, he falls short of the intended heroic level and there is not much John Cunningham can do with the part.

The show is on much stronger ground as a straightforward romantic tale, admitting all the squalor of the pirate life without actually showing anybody suffering from scurvey; and lodging the entirely credible idea that the implacable Captain Barnet (Malcolm Sinclair), who pursues Rackham's floating bordello throughout the play, is doing so as much in a spirit of moral outrage as in defence of law and order.

Concerts

Allegri Quartet

Queen Elizabeth Hall

It has long been fashionable to whisper of Beethoven's late quartets as the hallowed pinnacles of art, but those who try to know them will not doubt that the Razumovsky set, written 20 years earlier in the heat of the middle-period symphonies and concertos, are quite as extraordinary, challenging and revelatory.

This has been quite a Razumovsky week. On Monday there was a vital E minor from the Endellion, and then last night from the Allegri a fine performance of the F major quartet which Beethoven put at the head of the triptych.

The Allegri, however, emphasized not what is wilful in this work but what is natural. Bruno Schrecker, the cellist of the ensemble, led off with a sunny, relaxed view of the opening theme, and so made it possible for the whole first movement to smile while it surprised. And there was more, much more instrumental song from from the leader, Peter Carter, playing here with a fragile sensitivity that could be keenly alive or simply and passively expressive.

The wit of the music, though, was something that the Allegri chose to ignore, and so deliberately that one soon stopped worrying and listened to the compensating virtues. Admittedly, in their early quartet, the C minor, it was none too easy to rest easily without levity, but in the Scherzo of the F Major, and still more so in that of the late E flat major which followed after the interval, there were dance steps and feather-light textures that could not have been so miraculous if they had also been funny.

Paul Griffiths

Philharmonia/Barshai

Festival Hall

Yet another Soviet conductor made the tally three in as many nights when Rudolf Barshai was the guest of the Philharmonia Orchestra last night. He was invited in place of Bernard Haitink, who is indisposed, and he brought one major change if item to the programme, substituting Mahler's fourth symphony for Strauss in the second part, thanks partly to the availability at short notice of Sheila Armstrong to sing the child's vision of heaven in the finale.

Her bright tones over the music's gentle lilt shone affectingly as an ending of cheerful simplicity to the otherwise complex course of the work. Mr Barshai steered this with his main concern for the music's symphonic character more than its emotional expression. There were few of its usual tragic associations, either in the scherzo, where the first fiddle's dance of death was without sinister qualities, or in the eruptions that disturb the easeful serenity of the lovely adagio.

The conductor kept this moving along, with each episode tidily in character and in relation to an underlying pulse throughout, allowing him to ventilate the orchestral texture so as to keep each instrumental strand clearly in focus and never to sound merely congested.

Sir Clifford Curzon brought an elegant formality to match the ceremonious opening of Mozart's C major piano concerto (K 467), and by dint of smooth yet flexible phrasing, he freed the slow movement of its sentimental associations.

Noel Goodwin

Rock

A Certain Ratio

Lyceum

Who would have thought, after it had been received into the White House and on to the Parkinson show, that jazz could ever again become a symbol of dissent, danger, glamour and romance? That, however, seems to be what has happened with the current pop musicians: in their quest for a music that kicks against the traditions of rock, they have reinvested such heroes of the early 1960s as Miles Davis, John Coltrane, Sun Ra and Eric Dolphy with the potency of rebel figures.

A Certian Ratio, a Manchester group, performed a set in London last night that owed most of its substance to the work done by Miles Davis immediately before his retirement in 1975. The music was a disciplined kind of neuro-funk, powered by volcanic bass and Donald Johnstone's hairtrigger drumming.

Their cool, clipped delivery is the filter for the Davis influence and lends them a measure of real originality; no one should be fooled into believing that the aloof stance drains the vital juices from their music.

Earlier, at The Venue, a Nottingham quintet called Pinski Zoo had offered a variation on the same jazz obsession. Led by a saxophonist, Jan Kopinski, whose interest in Coltrane, Ornette Coleman, Pharoah Sanders, Roland Kirk and Albert Ayler was everywhere apparent (be used an electronic foot-pedal to mimic Ayler's broad, bursting vibrato), they were closer to the freewheeling spirit of Rip Rig & Panic, displaying an ability to channel their enormous energy through the conduits of attractively structured compositions.

Richard Williams

Jamaica/Michael Watkins

Slow and stop in the sun

Years ago, on my first visit to Jamaica, I used to watch a man outside the house where I was staying. He was sitting under a cassia tree. One bare foot rested on the other knee and he had put his straw hat under his head for a pillow. He wasn't selling anything and he wasn't waiting for a bus, and it irritated me that he remained so long, so uselessly. Now, as an old Jamaican hand, I know the answer. He was sitting. And maybe thinking a little. And when he got around to it, he'd get up and go away.

Caribbean lifestyle operates at two speeds: slow and stop. To accept this is to preserve sanity; to reject it invites trauma. "Soon come", they say when you ask for your breakfast/laundry-/rented car — and never come at all. The telephone rings two thousand times before anyone replies; then it's the wrong number. Electricity does eccentric things, like going out. Strange insects roam the bathroom floor. There are further insects, "No-seeums" and "Mom-pums", small aeronautical creatures designed by our Heavenly Father to make us think better of mosquitoes.

It is not so much an intrinsic laziness or inefficiency as an adroitly sculptured way of life. A "boonoonoonos" way of life: "delightful", "marvellous" in Jamaican talk. There is only one way — go along with it or stay away.

I had stayed away too long. There has been trouble in Jamaica and I, along with the majority of regular visitors, had been too faint of heart to take a chance. In self-defence, it was quite a chance: gun murders, particularly in the capital of Kingston, were a daily occurrence. Michael Manley, Prime Minister at the time, was accused of being a power-crazed totalitarian bent on delivering his country into the communist camp. The amber warning light glowed and Jamaica's powerful middle class tried to make a getaway. Foreign investment dried up; so too did tourism. It was said that many Jamaicans stole to survive.

Then, on October 30 1980, Edward Seaga, leader of the Jamaican Labour Party, was swept into power; since when he has convinced the world that the flirtation with Castro is at an end, that free enterprise reigns. More recently he has severed diplomatic relations with Cuba. Jamaicans began to smile again. "Smile", runs the full page advertising campaign in *The Daily Gleaner*, "it makes you better looking". So it does. It is also immensely reassuring when one returns, apprehensively, to the place you love.

Port Antonio was my first Jamaican love. First love and other sorrows. We swam in bottomless Blue Lagoon and rafted along the Rio Grande. Errol Flynn started the rafting craze, and he built a house called Castle Comfort high on a hill where his widow, Patrice, still lives. At Christ Church the tower clock read 4.30 all day long and Mrs Petersen, black and handsome and old even then, sat in her usual place, last pew on the right. John Crow, the carrion vulture, wheeled above the forest, carried on the Undertaker's Wind; "duppies", ghosts who live in cotton trees, came out at night; the local "obeah-man" still worked in magic potions. People walked with the swinging boneless grace of panthers. Nothing much has changed in Port Antonio.

At Port Maria, in a house named Firefly Hill, Noel Coward perched in his mountain eyrie, bandaged in cigarette smoke, thinking beautiful thoughts. "Dear Boy", he said to me once, "pour me a ginger ale — simply *riddled* with brandy."

Still heading west along this north coast is Ocho Rios and two of my favourite hotels in the world, Plantation Inn and Jamaica Inn, where the scent of hibiscus and bougainvillaea is in the air, and ackee and saltfish, pumpkin soup and cho-cho are on the menu. Here you can climb Dunn's River Falls, spectacular waterfalls that cascade on to the sands; and here, as the sun bloodies the horizon, you can drink rum punch, listen to the tree-frogs and thank whoever is in charge of these things that the warning lights have dimmed. We can return to Jamaica; and that's a benediction in itself.

Ocho Rios is 67 miles from Montego Bay. You could drive straight there or you could leave the road for Arcadia which, arguably, is the most beautiful house on the island. It is owned by Heinz Simonitsch and he will not thank me for disclosing the fact. Rose Hall is easier to find; more sensational too, for it belonged to the White Witch, Annie Palmer, who got up to all manner of tricks with her slaves. Then the slaves tried a trick or two on their mistress, with the most bizarre result.

One could say perhaps that Montego Bay is like that. Sophisticated. Men wear off-the-shoulder dinner jackets; their wives dress glitteringly, like oil-rigs in the night. Tired women sunbathe at Doctor's Cave, killing time because they like it better dead. Wall-to-wall sunbathing, basted by the culinary juices of Ambre Solaire. But there's a superb retreat at Half Moon Club, owned by that same Heinz Simonitsch, where a cottage in the grounds is a moon-shot away from Throgmorton Street.

We are visitors in Negril, yet the trick of the place is that you are not made to feel so; you arrive and are manipulated into believing that you belong.

I am not saying that Negril is idyllic for those with advanced ideas on plumbing; what I do suggest is that it is here that you may come to grips with your host country. The tendency in the fleshpots of the globe is to merely acquiesce; the Negrils are more demanding. Negril has young people (and not so young) who are exploring, experimenting, asking questions. Some smoke Ganja (illegally), some drink mushroom tea, a few become Rastafarians, get pregnant, run out of money. But all become better acquainted with Jamaica, which descends from a slave culture whose wounds went deep.

They have no good cause to like us; yet I believe they do. They have a way of looking at us with shy, indulgent smiles which come from a long way behind the eyes — a way of looking at us as if we, not they, are the children. Sometimes I think they are right.

Air Florida flies from Gatwick to Montego Bay; their office is 3 Woodstock Street, London W1R 1HD. Tel: 01-491 7475. Excursion fares, (maximum stay of 21 days) cost from £330.50 return. Further details and bookings concerning hotels mentioned in this article through: Windotel, 149, Sloane Street, London SW1X 9BZ. Tel: 01-730 7144.



Lazing away in Kingston town

Holiday discount news

In the grim grey days of February it sometimes seems that summer sunshine will never come — though Swans Summer Sunshine are offering no surcharges on April, May and June holidays. Thomson offer those who are still considering winter sports the Superski deal, with prices final and guaranteed against surcharges. You choose the date of departure, airport and resort airport, Thomson will choose the resort and hotel, for £143 for seven nights in March, in Spain, France, Austria, and Italy, subject to what is available.

Yugotours are also looking forward to April and May in their Budget holidays in Yugoslavia, Austria, Greece, Italy and Romania, from 14 United Kingdom airports — you choose the destination airport, but they choose the resort and hotel. Prices range from £92 for one week (Yugoslavia) to £196 for two weeks in Athens.

A six night air/coach tour of Florence, Rome and Sorrento is being offered by Global Holidays for £143 (half board in Florence and Sorrento, bed and breakfast in Rome) with a supplement of £8.75 per person for single rooms, leaving March 6 from Gatwick to Milan, returning March 12 from Rome, limited to 130 people.

Philippa Toomey

Destination	Nights	Company	Price	Save	Conditions
SKIING					
Adelboden, Sw	7 f/b	Small World*	£159	£40	Feb 28
Courchevel, France	7/14 s/c	Holiday Villas	£129/152	£30/38	Feb 27
Santa Caterina, Italy	7/14 f/b	Swans	£96/187	£50	Mar 6, 13, 20, 27
Val Gerola, Italy	7/14 f/b	Swans	£75/152	£50	Mar 6, 13, 20, 27
Zermatt, Switzerland	7/14 f/b	Ski West	£159/219	£66/90	Feb 27
Meribel, France	7/14 f/b	Ski West	£159/219	£60/100	Mar 6
Verbier, Switzerland	7/14 f/b	Ski West	£159/209	£46/86	Mar 6
Courmayeur	7/14 f/b	Ski West	£129/169	£38/85	Mar 13
Val d'Isere, France	7 h/b	Club Mark Warner	£199	£40	Feb 27
Meribel	7 f/b	Ski MacG	£223	£25	Mar 6
Verbier	7 f/b	Ski MacG	£211	£16	Mar 20
Meribel	14 f/b	Ski MacG	£314	£30	Mar 13, 20
Malta	7 h/b	Portland*	£135	£24	Mar 5, 12 Luton
Tunisia	7 f/b	Portland	£129	£16	Mar 5, 12 Luton
Costa Brava	7/14 f/b	Enterprise	£87/97	£30/40	Mar 6, 13, 20, 27
Costa Blanca	7/14 f/b	Enterprise	£97/118	£30/40	Feb 28
Malta	7/14 s/c	Enterprise	£111/120	£30/35	Mar 11, 18, 25
Madrid	4 b & b	Pegasus	£130	£20	Feb 28
Munich	3 b & b	Pegasus	£145	£15	Mar 5 Luton
St Lucia	29 b	Pegasus	£547.80	£60	Feb 27 Heathrow
Florence	4 b	Pegasus	£130	£30	Mar 8 Luton
Athens	7 b & b	Thomson	£121	£40	Feb 28 Luton
Salzburg	3 b & b	Thomson	£79	£44	Feb 26 Luton
Eilat, Israel (Red Sea Flotilla	7 s/c	Twickenham Travel	£199	£69	Mar 7
Morocco Tour/Costa del Sol	14 f/b-h/b	Tjaereborg	£211	£40	Mar 5, 12 Gatwick & Manchester

Flights are from Gatwick unless otherwise stated. All discounts are calculated on current brochure prices. *May only be booked directly. Portland telephone 01-388 5111. Tjaereborg 01-499 8676 and 061-236 9511

Shoparound with Beryl Downing

THE TIMES Guide to getting things mended

Where do you go to get your handbag restyled or your deckchairs re-covered? Who will get rid of your bookworm (the one that eats, not borrows) or re-line your cigar box? Who can mend your elephant's tusk or your favourite gun? Shoparound asked readers for their recommendations — for there is no better guide than a satisfied customer — and this directory is the result.

Thank you all for your tremendous response. The list I have chosen cannot possibly be comprehensive — that would take several pages — but I have tried to make it wide-ranging and widespread.

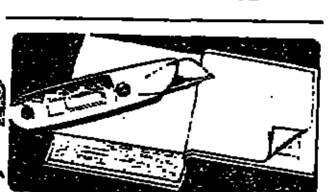
There were so many recommendations of china and furniture restorers and of experts in cane and rush seating that these will be included in part two of the guide, next week. Also included will be restorers of textiles and lace, Oriental carpets, pearls and beads — even baths and violins.

Readers' recommendations are marked (R), the rest have been sent in by the restorers themselves, but in both cases I have contacted everyone personally.

Antiquities

London: (R) Anna Plowden Ltd, 39 High Street, Kingston upon Thames (01-549 6471). A team of 20 specializing in decorative arts and antiquities — buried bronzes, uncrushing of metals, organ restoration. Also gilding, ceramics, terracotta, tortoiseshell, marble — "anything nobody else will do apart from fine pictures and porcelain". Minimum charge £25. Work for museums and collectors all over the world. Will collect in Central London or visit anywhere.

Bookbinders



Berkshire: Rosalind Campbell, Buffers Bindery, Ascot Station (Ascot 28124). Antique and modern restoration from £20, full leather bindings — from £60; gold tooling; paper conservation can be arranged. Work done for Oxford college and Chatsworth. Visitors books and photographs albums made and restored. Will visit clients in London.

The Eddington Bindery Ltd, Hungerford (04886 2275). Any restoration and conservation of all books from fifteenth-century. Paper washing and foxing. Special game books made from £180, morocco bound racing scrap books in personal racing silks from £90. Work done for museums and libraries. Can collect in London.

Devon: Sydney Delow, Kerswell, Liverton, Newton Abbot (Bickington 611). Repairs, restitches, relines, replaces covers or renews. From £20 for minor repairs in a leather bound book. New gold tooling done, not old. Graduates' theses and magazines bound. Work done for Brixham museum. Visits within 50-mile radius.

London: Caroline Bendix, 1 Elm Park Road, SW3 (01-352 0429). Restoration of books and paper, gold tooling, new bindings, presentation copies. Visitors books rebound from £35. Visits in and around London. Telephone first for appointment.

(R) BookEnds Bindery, 1B Orleston Road, N7 (01-607 0511). All restoration and repair of antiquarian and modern books. Repair of paper. Gold tooling. Work done for colleges and museums. Full leather bindings from £55.

Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts, Peckham Road, SE5 (01-703 0987). All forms of paper conservation, restoration of photographs, family documents, parish archives, maps, charts. The college runs several courses, works with museums and can arrange for private work to be done.

Sussex: (R) Limberlost Crafts, 27 Denne Road, Horsham (0403 52658). Antiquarian leather bound books. Paper repair and restoration. Delivery within 50 miles. Member of Society of Bookbinders.

Clocks

Dorset: Clock House, North Lodge Road, Parkstone (Parkstone 743505). Long case clocks and antique clocks from sixteenth century on — repaired and overhauled. Will travel within 50 miles.

Scotland: (R) Jocelyn Antiques, 161 West George Street, Glasgow (041 248 3024). Clock movements and cases restoration, including pocket watches, mantle and wall clocks, barometers. No electric or battery clocks. Also furniture restoration, French polishing, upholstery and cane repairs. Will collect in Glasgow area.

Somerset: (R) Terence Morriss, 11 Patwell Street, Bruton. (074 981 3448.) All old clocks (not watches) — long case, bracket and carriage. From £45 to £120, approximately. Also furniture restoration, repairs to veneer, brass inlay, French polishing and oil polishing. Will collect within 50 miles.

Sussex: (R) Mainly Clocks, 39 Tarrant Street, Arundel. (Arundel 882871). Robert Beresford specializes in clocks, watches and musical boxes but will turn his hand to almost anything mechanical, like converting Victorian coin op toys to take 2p pieces. Mends: "anything not completely derelict because I don't like to be beaten". Work done for Arundel Museum. Will travel within 70 to 80 miles.



First of a new series of models based on artist Norman Thelwell's wry view of not-so-easy riding. This learner driver is called An Angel on Horseback, by Beswick, £12.95 (£1 p & p) from F. R. Gray, 140 Birmingham Road, Aldridge, Birmingham. Also at Lawley's, Regent Street, W1, in March.

Giltwood and Lacquer



London: Belinda Balfour, 2 Wallgrave Road, SW5 (01-373 7358). Lacquer and gilding on furniture, not frames, particularly 18th century gesso and antique japanned furniture. Some travelling. Will restore large pieces in situ.

(R) Ferenc Toth, S Cherubini Lai and Francois Lavenier, 598a King's Road, (01-731 2063). Restoring of all antique mirrors in any condition, furniture and carvings. Regilding, recarving. Lacquer, special crackle finish. Marbelling, tortoiseshelling, rag rolling; lacquering in original japanning technique and in own special finishes. Framing with own mouldings. Will collect and deliver anywhere.

(R) The English Lacquer Shop, 81 Marchmont Street, WC1 (01-380 1483). All types of lacquer restoration undertaken, from filling in chips to "major surgery" — stripping completely and re-lacquering to original design. Small items to be brought in. Restorer will visit from Kent workshop to give estimates on larger pieces. Nothing too small or too big.

Surrey: St Barbe Restoration & Antiques Centre, Old Bakehouse Yard, Petworth Road, Haslemere. (Haslemere 52428). Water gilding, oil gilding, lacquer and papier mache restoration. Cabinet making and mother-of-pearl boxes, china, lace, pictures. Delivery within 60 miles. Can travel anywhere.

Glass

London: Annie Ross, Space Studios, Lower Road, Rotherhithe, SE16 (01-237 4430 or 981 3575). Stained glass repair and restoration including re-leading and hand painting in old Victorian techniques. Arangements made for etching and sand-blasting. Everything from front door panels to pub windows. Costs around £25 per sq. ft. Will travel.

Living Art, 35 Kenway Road, SW5. (01-370 2766). Chips on glass removed, antique glass repaired, silver collars put on decanters. Also china and clock mending, gilding and lacquering, bookbinding. Tuesday to Friday, 1.30pm to 6.30pm, Saturday 10am to 4pm.

Guns

Somerset: (R) A. W. Rule, 8 Parrett Close, Langport. (0458 250649). Servicing and repair of quality guns by a Purdey trained gunsmith. When a repair is likely to take some time, substitute guns are loaned to clients.

Handbags and Luggage

London: (R) Handbag Services Co, 16 Beauchamp Place, SW3. (01-589 4975). All leather handbag repairs from £2. Crocodile a speciality. Petit point made into handbags. Some small luggage repairs — zips, handles. Mail order service anywhere.

Mayfair Trunks, 3 Shepherd Street, W1. (01-499 2620). Repairs to all types of luggage — handles, frames, zips, tears in leather, locks on briefcases. From £5. No delivery.

Ivory and inlay

Dorset: (R) N. Blades, The Workshop, 21 Princess Street, Dorchester (0305 68659). Restoration of ivory, small ornaments and mirror frames. Clock cases a speciality. Also mends fishing rods and walking sticks. Can arrange for repairs to china, silver, metalwork and cane. No travelling, but contact in London will act as a go between.

Wiltshire: Shenstone Restorations, 135 Croft Road, Swindon. (Swindon 44980) Blair and Caroline Shenstone restore ivory, mother-of pearl, tortoiseshell, ebony and other woods, specializing in inlay and marquetry. Anything from tea- caddies and carved chess sets to chairs and tables. Also caning and rush seating from £20. Work done for dealers. Will travel within 30 mile radius and makes monthly visits to london.

Metalwork

Hertfordshire: Iron Things, 2 Hatfield Road, St Albans. (St Albans 68432) Will undertake almost anything made out of metal — "if it needs repairing we'll try to do it." Includes fire baskets, dog irons, wrought iron gates to re-bottoming coalscuttles and re-tinning saucepans. Charges are about £8 per hour. No travelling.

Kent: (R) Melvyn Pinnock, 4 St. Martin's Avenue, Canterbury (0227 63279) Works in any metal but pewter. Copies of brass handles and ornaments. ironwork restoration, hinges on harpsicords — "no job is too small". Reliable and reasonably priced, says one of his clients. Works mainly in the Kent area.

Plasterwork

Avon: Hayles & Howe, 37 Picton Street, Montpelier, Bristol. (0272 46673). All types of ornamental plaster — ceiling roses from £15, cornices, niches, fire surrounds. New and restoration work. Will travel anywhere.

Rocking Horses

Oxfordshire: Sarah Bromilow, 180 Reading Road, Henley-on-Thames. (049 12 77001). Repair and restoration of rocking horses in any state of delapidation, using real horsehair and leather and painting in Victorian style. Will travel in south east and south west.

Rope

Yorkshire: W. R. Outhwaite & Son, Town Foot, Hawes, North Yorks. (Hawes 487). Mostly rope makers (will make stair ropes with brass brackets): but will repair church bell ropes from about £16 per foot.

Stone

Northamptonshire: (R) Harrison Hill Ltd., Little Oakley Church, Nr Corby. (0536 743876). Conservation, mainly of statues, including garden statues, and church monuments. Stone, marble, alabaster, terracotta, stucco. Work for stately homes. Minimum charge of £20. Distance no object.

Silver, gold pewter

Devon: Silver Services, Corner Lane, Combe Martin, North Devon (0271-88 3361). Antique silver and gold restoration. Re-line cigar boxes, re-velvet jewel boxes, re-silk photograph frames, re-load candelabra, re-back hand mirrors. Ivory insulations on tea and coffee pots. Pewter repairs.. Will travel.

Herefordshire: Timothy Blades, 54 High Street, Ross-on-Wye. (0989 64560). Repairs to small antique jewelry, Victorian scissor handles, pearl re-stringing, stone re-setting. Metalwork on violin bows a speciality. Likes to tackle unusual things — "I get a kick out of doing things people say can't be mended." No travel.

London: The Pewter Shop, 18 Burlington Arcade, W1. (01-493 1730). All types of antique and modern pewter restored by registered pewterers. Re-making of lids, handles, feet from original cast moulds. Polishing, removal of silver plate on pewter. Small items from £6, larger from £10. No travel.

Oxfordshire: Brenton West, 5 Park Lane, East Lockinge, Wantage. (East Hendred 754). Works mainly in silver, some gold. Jewelry repairs (not claw settings), makes tops for salt cellars, ink stands. Three Goldsmiths awards for chasing and silversmithing. Area — anywhere in Oxon.

Tents

Surrey: (R) Atlas Display (Tent Hire Ltd), Avon Path, Avondale Road, South Croydon. (01-680 0367). Repair of scouting and other types of tents, removes mildew and will also re-canvas deck chairs and repair awnings.

Umbrellas

London: (R) James Smith, 55 Oxford Street, WC1 (01-836 4731). English umbrellas only. New ribs from £2, ferrules from 80p, wood ends from £1. Handles from £2 plastic, £6 lacquered to £100 ivory. No visits, no postal service.

Drinks/Pamela Vandyke Price

Pre-budget finds

It is rightly advised that one should always "drink slightly more expensively than one can afford" because in this way adequately high standards are formed. The persons who limit themselves to middle-range wines tend to have middle-range notions about what good wine is, whereas those who vary modestly-priced bottles with the occasional wine that is, even on a small scale, very good indeed within its class, will at least have their palates tuned to appreciate the best when it is available.

It should be realized, in this pre-budget period, that because at least £1.20 of the price of any bottle, cheap or costly, has nothing to do with the wine, even a slight extra — say, 20p to 30p — can bring enjoyment in terms of quality out of all proportion to cost. The £1.20 is made up from the cost of bottle, cork, label, any additional labels, capsule, insurance, freight, duty, keeping, delivery, any handling charges at point of sale and, of course, VAT. If delivery has to be added, outside a region where merchants can provide this free, then at least £3 per case will have to be costed in, frequently more. So for putting away for consumption later this year, it is worth buying wines that will not get cheaper and that do offer special enjoyment.

Many merchants have decided to hold end of bin and remnant "sales", so definite price cuts can be seen on their mailing lists. There are oddments which the private buyer can find in the price range of about £5 which are likely to taste as well as cost far more expensive, even within the rest of this year. Remember that, these days, few firms can afford to give non-vintage champagne "landing age", so the purchase of this, to put away for six months or so, will result in a marked emergence of quality.

Then there are the wines that have, for various reasons, been overshadowed by others, such as the 1977 clarets, at a possible opening disadvantage because they came after the fine 1975s, 1976s and before the 1978s. Laytons (27 Midland Road, NW1) have just issued an appraisal of what they call this "lost" vintage, having bought a careful selection.

These clarets are not imposing — they are beginning to be pleasant, providing the sort of drinking that is much appreciated at lunch-time, or to introduce a weighted wine at dinner. Laytons issue detailed tasting notes on their wines. Of these, the Cos d'Estournel (£82.80), already fine and firm, displaying the craftmanship of this property, the Figeac (£99) opening up with assertive style, and the red Graves, Domaine de Chevalier (£101), very much a "claret-lover's claret", displaying the spicey fragrance of the Graves, and compact style, seem especially worth trying. There is an assorted case of the twelve 1977s for £82.

Too much emphasis tends to be laid today on "known names" in claret, but, perhaps because some of the bourgeois growers have had to "try harder", many of them offer admirable wines that I would prefer to certain classed growths in certain years. Peter Dominic have the 1977 Château de Pez, a St Estèphe property whose owner has won great respect for his practice of vinifying a small amount of the different grapes separately each year, so that students and fortunate visitors can see the contribution each makes, and how the final blend is triumphantly harmonious.

The 1977 is a little lightweight but drinkers who may have found St Estèphe wines rather hard, as far as some of the classed growths are concerned, will appreciate the amiability of this one, already offering much enjoyment (it costs £5.10). Another first-rate bourgeois is the La Tour de By, A. C. Médoc; from the tower there is a superb view of the Gironde estuary and the owner has concentrated on adjusting both the proportions of the grapes he grows and his vinifications to the somewhat exposed site.

The 1976 La Tour de By is a really fine wine, deep, beginning to demonstrate its fruit and possessing much charm — it is hard to see how it can get better, but it definitely hasn't yet reached its peak. (£5.52 from branches of Peatling & Cawdron in East Anglia. They also have the beautiful, but by no means ready 1975 Margaux, Château d'Angludet for £6.16 — to put away for next year at earliest and to relish for its profundity and charm).

Finally, a Coteaux Champenois, the Blanc de Chardonnay of Ruinart, oldest of the Champagne houses still making wine. It costs £6.50 (from Russell & McIver, The Rectory, St Mary-at-Hill, EC3.) The still wines of Champagne can also be hard and, I sometimes think, are overpriced. This one, which is made only from the Chardonnay, at its ripe best, can give without coarsening to sweetness. This wine is delicious as an apéritif and is also sufficiently robust to be drunk with smoked salmon or, certainly, to be the white wine to go through a meal of spring lamb, veal, or roast chicken for those who cannot easily drink red.

Gardening/Roy Hay

Spread a little tonic

☐ We should now be thinking about the state of our soil after the above average rainfall of 1981. Plant nutriants are washed down to lower levels out of reach of plants' roots by excessive rainfall, lime and nitrogen particularly quickly. So gardeners on acid soil who normally apply lime would be advised this year to step up their rate of application by half.

Nitrogen, applied most often in the form of generous doses of sulphate of ammonia, will be doubly welcome to many plants this year — partly to compensate for the leaching and also to speed recovery from the recent frosts. A dressing of one or two ounces of sulphate of ammonia to the square yard for hardy flowers, vegetables, fruit trees and bushes and lawns would be helpful in addition to the dressings of general fertilizers that one would normally apply.

There is no great hurry to apply these nitrogenous fertilizers — the plants will not make much use of them until the soil warms up — to about 43 deg F — usually mid-March onwards, when active growth begins.

The recovery of plants weakened by the prolonged bitter spell will also be helped by an application of phosphate to stimulate root growth. One can apply a general fertilizer rich in phosphates such as Phostrogen or, if one prefers an organic fertilizer, there are several on the market, one of my favourites being the blood, bone and fish compound available in good garden stores. Or it may be had direct from A. W. Maskell, Stephenson Street, London E16 4SA, who offer a very wide range of straight fertilizers and fertilizers compounded for various purposes.

Leaf feeding also encourages root growth. I start watering foliar feeds on to plants very early, to the foliage of daffodils and other bulbs as soon as they have finished flowering and to other plants as soon as they have produced a good area of leaf.

☐ This year it will really pay to analyse the soil in various parts of the garden and it is fortuitous that the new, sophisticated but simple to use J. Arthur Bower's soil testing kit has just appeared. It makes more than 50 tests for pH (acidity/alkalinity) nitrogen, Phosphorous and potash and the instructions indicate the amounts of the various chemicals needed if there are any deficiences. It is available in garden shops at price £5.93, including postage, from Sinclair Horticulture, Brayford Pool, Lincoln.

I well remember how staggered I was by the various deficiencies revealed by the first tests I ever did in my garden — with the first "do it yourself" amateur's kit. I thought I had been treating the soil generously enough with manures and fertilizers so I sent samples to professional analysts who confirmed within very narrow differences my original tests.

We took a deep breath, bought the necessary amounts of fertilizer indicated by the tests and were amazed by the results that year and in subsequent years when we carried out tests and applied the indicated fertilizers. Many gardeners fail to get their hoped for results simply because their soil is short of one or more of the essential plant foods.

☐ My recent comments about big tomatoes brought a number of letters from readers, mostly endorsing my appreciation of the very largest, which may weigh anything from 1-2lb each. They agreed that these are splendid for stuffing — a dish we see too rarely in British restaurants — and that the flavour of the 'Marmande' variety — for growing outdoors only — is excellent.

Now we have 'Furet' (3) a 'Marmande' type F1, hybrid said to be much earlier and more vigorous than other 'Marmande' types, giving heavy crops of good flavour. In colder areas where tomatoes have to be grown under glass 'Big Boy' (3,4) is the one to grow.

There have been several introductions of miniature tomatoes, plants that grow only a foot or so high and are thus suitable for growing on a balcony, patio or even for pot culture on an office or kitchen windowsill. Most have not performed outstandingly with me but 'Minibel' (1,4) is well spoken of by friends who have grown it.

While not perhaps being heavy croppers, or enjoying resistance to diseases, I would always grow the golden tomatoes such as 'Golden Sunrise' (1,2,3) for their flavour alone. It is too sweet for some people but I think it is really first class. It is suitable for growing under glass or outdoors.

Sources: (1) Dodies, (2) Suttons, (3) Thompson & Morgan, (4) Unwins Seeds.

☐ I mentioned recently that we could always grow some mustard and cress for a bit of greenstuff in our diet until the first of the summer vegetables come to harvest in May or June. If you frequent Chinese restaurants I am sure you will have made the aquaintance of Mung beans — young tender sprouts. You may or may not like them but they, together with sprouted seeds of fenugreek, alfalfa and adzuki beans, produce young shoots rich in protein and vitamins.

They are crisp and tasty and may be grown indoors in glass jars ready for eating from four to nine days after sowing. All the firms mentioned above offer these seeds with instructions for srouting them. Incidentally, I don't know if this applies elsewhere, but in our part of the world we can only buy mustard in the vegetable shops — cress seems to have disappeared. I wonder why.

☐ The Cyclamen Society which was formed in 1977 now has a worldwide membership and is arranging, conjunction with the University of London, Department of Extra Mural Studies, a study conference at Westfield College, University of London, from April 1 to 3. Those taking part, members and non-members, may be fully resident or non-resident. A full programme has been arranged and particulars may be obtained from Room 255 (E.M.C./R.H.B.), University of London, Department of Extra Mural Studies, 26, Russell Square, London, WC1B 5DQ. (Tel 01-636 8000 ext. 104)



The Times Cook/Shona Crawford Poole

Light last fling

In the days when Lent was more rigorously observed than is generally the case now, eggs and butter were forbidden throughout the fast. Then Shrove Tuesday, with its pancakes and races, was a final fling, an occasion for working off high spirits as well as surplus stores.

There were pancakes about in mediaeval England and by the seventeenth century elaborate recipes were in circulation. Rebecca Price, wife of a country squire in the reign of Charles II, copied out this receipt given to her by a Mrs Whitehead:

"Take a pinte of creame and the yolks of ten eggs; and ye white of two; foure spoonfulls of sack; and 2 of rose water, a little nutmeg grated; beat all these together with a little flower very thine; the pan must first be rubbed with a little butter, and after dried with a cleane cloath; before you put in your stuff; make your pan very hott otherwise they will heave too light; and not bake so well; you may frye ym with butter, or without."

Half a pint of milk and one egg seems rather a comedown after such richness.

Pancake
Makes Twelve

110 g (4 oz) plain white or wholemeal flour
¼ teaspoon salt
1 large egg, beaten
300 ml (½ pint) milk
1 tablespoon oil, preferably sunflower or peanut

Sift the flour and salt into a bowl and make a well in the centre. Add the egg and half the milk and mix from the centre, gradually drawing in the flour to make a smooth, thick batter. Add the remaining milk and oil and beat lightly until the batter is smooth again.

Beating the batter develops the gluten in the flour making the mixture elastic and unwilling to run smoothly over the pan. Because wholemeal has less gluten than white flour, a batter made with it can be used immediately.

Batter made with white flour should be rested for about half an hour. Either type may be thinned by adding more milk to make thinner pancakes.

To cook the pancakes use a small heavy pan about 15 cm (6 in) diameter. An omelette pan is best if you do not have a pancake pan. Heat the pan well and grease it lightly. Pour about two tablespoons of batter into the centre of the pan and quickly swirl the batter to the edges by tipping the pan. Cook the pancake until the underside is golden, then turn it and cook the other side.

Cook the rest of the batter in the same way and stack the pancakes on a covered plate over a pan of hot water to keep warm.

Serve them sprinkled with lemon juice and sugar and rolled, or fill them with another sweet or savoury stuffing.

Apple and honey pancakes
Serves six

450g (1lb) crisp dessert apples, preferably coxes
55g (2oz) butter
6 tablespoons honey
1 tablespoon lemon juice
12 freshly made pancakes
2 tablespoons icing sugar

Peel, core and quarter the apples and cut them into thick slices. Melt the butter in a frying pan and when it foams add the apples. Fry them gently until they are tender and just beginning to brown. Add the honey and lemon juice and cook for a moment longer.

Divide the apple mixture between the pancakes. Roll them up and dust the tops with icing sugar. Serve hot or warm, just as they are, or with plain yogurt or cream.

Lemon cheese pancakes
Serves four

225 g (8 oz) smooth fresh curd or cream cheese*
1 egg, separated
55 g (2 oz) sugar
3 drops vanilla essence
1 tablespoon finely grated lemon zest
8 freshly made pancakes
2 tablespoons icing sugar

Home made yogurt curd cheese is particularly good in this recipe and much less rich than full cream cheese. To make the amount required, beat 600 ml (1 pint) of natural yogurt to make it runny, and pour it into a sieve lined with damp muslin or cheese cloth. Knot the corners and hang the bag over a bowl for at least four hours, or overnight. This thickens and dries the yogurt which can now be used in many recipes calling for cream cheese.

Combine the cheese, egg yolk, sugar, vanilla essence and lemon zest and beat well together. Whisk the egg white until it holds firm peaks and fold it into the cheese mixture.

Divide the lemon cheese between the pancakes and roll them up. Arrange the pancakes on a warm serving dish or dishes and dust them with icing sugar. Pop them into a very cool oven (110°C/225°F, gas mark ¼) for about five minutes to warm the filling a little. Serve immediately.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

Tales of Hoffman

There are too many books written about bridge. As some publishers have already learned to their cost, there are certainly too many indifferent or downright bad bridge books. It is all the more pleasing to receive Martin Hoffman's eagerly awaited first book, *Hoffman on Pairs Play*, (Faber £6.95) which is a very good book indeed.

Hoffman, who was born in Czechoslovakia, is as jaunty as a sparrow, with an infectious enthusiasm for the game. Wherever there is a big pairs tournament, you will find him, usually winning, invariably entertaining his audience with his anecdotes and an apparently inexhaustible repertoire of bridge hands. He admits with amazement, that not all experts enjoy conversations entirely devoted to bridge hands.

This statement reminded me vividly of my experience when I played with Harrison-Gray in the World Pairs in Cannes in 1962. We were both staying in the same small hotel. Gray was a "hands" man. I am not. After some horse bartering, we reached a compromise. At dinner, no "hands" until the pudding. Gray struggled manfully to keep his side of the bargain, but his pain was so obvious that even Shylock might have relented. The embargo was modified to last no longer than the *hors d'oeuvres*. Hoffman would have found even that abstinence an almost impossible act of self-denial.

Hoffman's successes in the big pairs tournaments with a wide variety of different partners are so numerous that it is natural to look for some all-embracing reason. Pressed to account for his supremacy, he suggests that speed is a particularly vital quality for the winning pairs player. There is no doubt that the slightest flicker of indecision by an unwary opponent is sufficient to allow Hoffman to swoop with deadly accuracy.

Despite the title, the book is not dedicated to the discussion of those mathematical niceties which many believe are the essence of the pairs game. It is the coherent statement of one outstanding bridge player's philosophy. Hoffman describes 60 hands, including many that he played or defended himself. In addition to analysing the particular hand, he adds some general points to remember. This is an instructive format, because the lesson of one hand can often be applicable to a numbers of others; see left.

This example of an unusual play is sub-titled "Catching a Lurker."
Pairs
Game all
Dealer South

North: ♠A987 ♡AJ2 ♢A976 ♣54
South: ♠KQJ10 ♡Q765 ♢QJ2 ♣Q8

W	N	E	S Hoffman
—	—	—	1♠
No	2♢	3♣	No
No	4♠	No	No
No	—	—	—

Opening lead ♣9.

East took the ♣AK and switched to a trump. When the finesse of the ♡J succeeded, Hoffman returned to hand with a spade, and the ♢Q which was covered and won by dummy's ♢A. After a third round of trumps on which East discarded a club, this was the position:

North: ♠A ♡A2 ♢976 ♣—
South: ♠10 ♡Q76 ♢J2 ♣—

Let Hoffman take up the story. "I was fairly sure that West was 3—4—4—2 and I placed him with the ♢10 because with ♢Kxxx he would not have covered the ♢Q on the first round. So what could I do to avoid losing two more tricks? If I played ace and another heart, he would play a fourth round and if I played Jack and another diamond he would exit with a diamond. Suddenly it struck me that a fourth round of trumps would embarrass him: If he threw a heart from ♡K 10 9 or a diamond from ♢10xx I would play two rounds of that suit and leave him on play. He would have to lead from a tenace combination and I would make the long card in the other suit. Have you ever seen such a position before? I hadn't." This was the full deal.

North: ♠A987 ♡AJ2 ♢A976 ♣54
West: ♠632 ♡K1098 ♢K1054 ♣96
East: [illegible]
South: ♠KQJ10 ♡Q765 ♢QJ2 ♣Q8

Hoffman is one of the few leading British players whom I have never partnered. After reading his book I am determined to repair the omission.

Chess/Harry Golombek

The mighty midgets

Boy prodigies are as recurrent a phenomenon in chess as they are in music or mathematics. In all three spheres their future is quite unpredictable. There is even the tragic possibility that they may die young, like Gordon Crown and Ian Wells.

Some become world champions, like Capablanca or Bobby Fischer: or, to go back to the pre-world champions era — before Steinitz, there was Paul Morphy; or, even earlier, Ercole del Rio, who so impressed Ruy Lopez when the great Spaniard visited Italy in 1560.

A number dwindle into obscurity. Others do become grandmasters but don't quite manage to fulfil their early promise. Obvious examples of this type are Sammy Reshevsky and Arturito Pomar, both of them very small, which may well explain how Sammy seemed to remain eight years of age for at least six years and why Arturito's age seemed to be fixed at 14 for five years at least. Perhaps, as the metaphysical poets might have put it, their "vegetable love" for chess may have been responsible.

But, amid all the doubts and the chronological uncertainties, one thing is certain. No one ever became a world champion without manifesting signs of immense powers when young.

I remember being invited to attend an international open chess congress at Dublin during Easter 1976 to give a series of demonstration talks about the games. There I picked out three of the games of a 10-year-old boy called Nigel Short. I was struck by a maturity of style, displaying a positional knowledge of which mature players would have been proud.

This incident is told in a book (*Nigel Short: Chess Prodigy* by David Short, Faber & Faber, £7.95; paperback at £3.95) on Nigel written by his father and published last October. It contains 67 of his games, analysed by George Botterill and also by himself.

It has been edited by Leonard Barden, who seems to have noticed Nigel's promise even a couple of years before I did.

The notes are well done and the choice of games is excellent. There is, however, one error which I must scotch before it becomes the sort of quarter-truth which we journalists are wont to cherish. The Steiner who fell into the trap in the Ruy Lopez at the 1929 Budapest tournament against Capablanca was not the Hungarian master, Andreas Steiner, but the American Herman. The situation is even more confusing in that Herman did originate in Hungary and played in the Budapest tourney under the name of H. Stoner.

An interesting example of the tactical powers of the boy prodigy is the following game he played at the world junior championship tournament at Dortmund in 1980 where he came second to the great Harry Kasparov.

White: Ralf Akesson (Sweden). Black: Nigel Short
Owen's Defence.

1 P-QB4 P-QN3
2 P-Q4 P-K3
3 P-K4 B-N2
4 B-Q3 P-KB4
5 PxP

All this line is known as having been introduced by the American grandmaster, Walter Browne. It involves the sacrifice of a Rook but seems quite sound since Browne destroyed Tony Miles with the line at Tilburg in 1978 and no real improvement for Black has been found since then.

5 .... BxP
6 Q-R5 ch P-N3
7 PxNP B-KN2
8 PxP dis ch K-B1
9 B-N5

White has to sacrifice a whole Rook here since after 9.PxN=Q ch,KxQ;10Q-N4,BxR;11.B-N5,Q-K1;12.B-B6,Q-B2;13.B-K5,N-B3;14.B-N6,Q-K2. Black has safely won material.

9 .... N-KB3
10 Q-R4 N-B3
11 N-K2 BxR
12 N-Q2

In the Browne-Miles game already mentioned White played here N-B4 and won with a mating attack. There seems no good reason for abandoning Browne's move.

12 .... P-K4
13 N-N3

Stronger here seems 13.0-0 since this would develop all White's pieces.

13 .... P-K5
14 BxP BxB
15 N(N3)xB RxP
16 Q-B4 NxP

17 BxN

The wrong way to capture, correct was 17.NxN.

17 .... BxB
18 NxB Q-K2 ch
19 N(Q2)-K4 R-R5
20 N-N4 dis ch

He cannot play 20.QxR on account of N-B6 ch.

20 .... Q-B2
21 Q-N3 R-K1
22 K-B1 QxQBP ch
23 K-N2 N-B4
24 Q-R3 ch P-Q3

resigns.

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

this table is published on Wednesday and Saturday—FT change on week 562.3-8.2 (1.44%)

Authorized Unit Trusts

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers, 72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296-5941			
61.0	−2.5	American Growth	56.3	60.5e	2.40
42.8	−0.3	Capital	39.3	42.5	4.01
66.5	−0.2	General	61.6	66.6e	4.61
105.3	+1.5	Gilt & Fixed Int	101.5	106.8e	12.37
42.7	+0.1	Income	39.6	42.6e	8.74
111.0	−0.3	Worldwide	104.6	110.7e	4.97
61.1	−0.9	Investment	55.7	60.2	3.99
92.8	−0.5	Equitas Prog	85.5	92.4e	4.43
		Alben Trust Managers, Bath House, London EC1A 2EU 01-236 5080			
110.0	+0.3	Alben Trust (3)	102.6	110.3	4.43
89.0	+1.1	Do Inc (3)	82.9	89.1e	8.83
		Allen Harvey & Ross U.T. Managers Ltd, 45 Cornhill, London, EC3V 3PB 01-623 6314			
90.1	+2.3	Gilt Trust	87.8	92.4e	13.14
		Allied Hambro Group Ltd, Hambro Hse., Hutton, Essex. 0277 211459/229123			
111.1	−0.4	Allied Capital	103.5	110.7	4.51
102.0	−2.7	Do Int	92.8	99.3e	5.43
89.4	−0.2	Brit Inds	82.4	88.2	6.05
63.6	+0.1	Growth & Inc	59.5	63.7	3.92
52.0	−0.8	Elec & Ind Dev	48.0	51.4	4.19
64.6	−1.3	Met Min & Cmdty	59.2	63.3	6.02
95.8	−0.5	High Income	90.1	96.3	6.72
54.9	−0.4	Equity Income	49.7	52.8e	7.02
77.6	−0.1	Far East Exempt	74.5	77.5	1.61
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

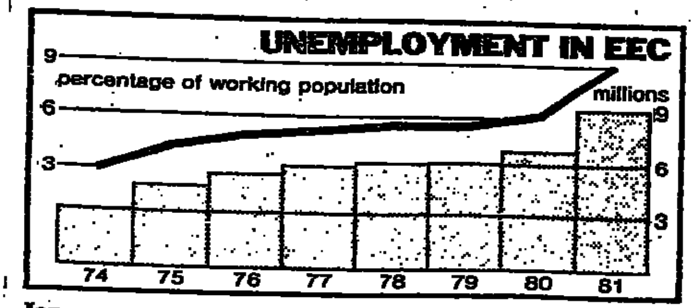
[illegible]

Offshore and International Funds

[illegible]

BUSINESS NEWS

Jobless record



January unemployment in the European Community climbed to a record 9.5 per cent, or 10.8 million workers, from 9.1 per cent and 10.3 million in December. It was the seventh consecutive month that average unemployment in the EEC rose to a post-war high. A year earlier the jobless rate was 7.5 per cent or 8.5 million people.

Steel pricing optimism

Insufficient evidence will quash the remaining 38 cases of unfair pricing still outstanding in the United States against European steelmakers, the European Commission said yesterday. Its statement came after the United States International Trade Commission decided there was insufficient evidence of injury against United States steelmakers in 54 out of 92 cases. The commission said it would continue to watch over the remaining cases to ensure the GATT rules were strictly observed.

British Gas briefs staff

British Gas has put off announcing its planned 23 per cent increase in domestic gas charges until early next week, in order to have more time to brief staff at its 800 showrooms on the need for the higher tariffs, the corporation said yesterday. The delay follows complaints by consumers about the increases, scheduled to be introduced in two stages, a 12 per cent increase in April and 10 per cent in October.

Australian deal for De Beers

De Beers, the South African mining company which dominates the world diamond business, will market stones from the huge Argyle deposit in Western Australia if negotiations between the Central Selling Organization and the partners in the Ashton Joint Venture, which owns Argyle, are successful.

Agreement would run from 1985, when producion from the pipe AK-1 is expected to start. The CSO will sell all the gem stones and 75 per cent of the rest of the output.

OECD summit

Finance Ministers of the 24-member nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will meet in Paris on May 10 and 11.

388 jobs go

Metal Box is to shed 388 jobs at its factories in South and East London and Aintree, near Liverpool as part of a rationalizaton programme. The factory at Riley Road, Bermondsey, which employs 270 people, is to be closed.

The Clapton plant is to lose 41 jos, and Aintree 77 jobs, "to reduce operating costs and improve profit performance", the company says.

● The Association for the Conservation of Energy, a pressure group formed by companies in the house-building industry, called yesterday on the Government to increase grants for energy saving measures in the home in the Budget.

● The Merseyside Development Corporation has approved £12m of reclamation work in the redundant South Docks and riverside areas of Toxteth and Dingle on the Mersey.

£386m profit brings big rise in Lloyds Bank dividend

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Lloyds Bank opened the reporting season for the big clearers yesterday with a £95.7m rise in 1981 profits to a record £386m before tax. The figures were well up with best outside forecasts and Lloyds also pleased the City with the big rise of one-third in the final dividend. This leaves the year's payment to shareholders up by a quarter to 30.54p and the shares rose 11p to 481p with other bank shares up in sympathy.

Outside the City, however the results may raise eyebrows. Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman, gave a warning a year ago when attacking the windfall profits tax that the future was not bright and bank profits had reached their cyclical peak.

Yesterday he emphasized that a strong world-wide performance was behind the bank's growth. Lloyds Bank International, the main overseas arm, boosted profits from £64.5m to £120.6m before tax as reported in November and Sir Jeremy said better control of costs, the fall in sterling and increased market share had also helped towards higher operating profits.

Sir Jeremy added that retained profits, which were needed for the bank to grow, were down because of the windfall profits tax — which cost Lloyds £58.6m leaving retentions down by £15m to £157m and from £47m to £24m on a current cost basis — but despite this the bank's free capital ratio was unchanged at over 19:1.

Although average base rate was 3 per cent lower at 13.3 per cent in 1981, Lloyds benefited from higher lending volumes and a bigger spread between the rate paid to borrowers and depositors. Helped by the inclusion of Lloyds & Scottish, the finance house, as a subsidiary for the last six months, the domestic contribution to operating profit rose from £171m to £207m. Sir Jeremy said that as the proportion of non-interest bearing accounts declined, the bank's profits were becoming less cyclical.

Lloyds had no plans to pay interest on current accounts because it did not think customers wanted it.

Bad debt provisions rose sharply for the group from £68m to £85.7m.

Mitchell Cotts chief leaves

By Philip Robinson

Mr John Wren, managing director of international trading conglomerate Mitchell Cotts, has suddenly left the group. His departure is thought to have followed a meeting this week with Mr Philip Dunkley, Cotts' chairman.

Mr Wren's office said last night that he was not available and would not be back to the office "for some considerable time".

Reports that he has been dismissed were vehemently denied by Mr Dunkley, who said: "It's not true he has been dismissed. I am not confirming that he is still here. If I had anything to say about it I would have made an announcement."

It is understood that Mr Wren's departure followed discussions over the structure of the 14-member main board.

Cotts is expected to announce within a fortnight the appointment of Mr Thomas Kinsey, in a new role which could be at chief executive level. He has been a non-executive director of Cotts for two years and announced on Thursday that he was leaving as joint managing director of the Midlands-based group Delta Metal

He declined to comment on suggestions that he is about to take a top job with Cotts: "You must ask the chairman of Cotts. I don't know what the position is and even if I did it would be improper of me as a non-executive director of that company to comment. There is an announcement in two weeks. It would be quite improper of me to jump the gun before the company has made an announcement."

Mr Wren, who was unavailable for comment last night, had been managing director of Cotts for about four years. The latest accounts show his salary at around £45,000 a year and his shareholding in the company rose last year from 4,074 ordinary shares to 16,574

Observers say that the traditional management advance in Cotts has been from managing director to deputy executive chairman through to the top job as chairman.

Little cheer as output rises slightly

By David Blake, Economics Editor

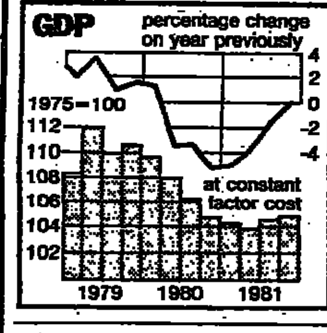
Britain's economy expanded slightly in the last three months of 1981, according to official figures published yesterday. But growth was almost entirely because of extra fuel production to meet the demands of the cold weather, which suggests that the recovery in output is slow and uncertain.

Once growth in the North Sea is stripped out of the figures, the economy appears hardly to have moved at all at the end of last year. The index of output excluding oil and gas went up by a negiligible amount, from 100:7 to 100.8, compared with a 1975 level of 100.

For the economy as a whole the growth was slightly larger, with an increase between the third and fourth quarters of 0.3 per cent, from 104.5 to 104.8.

The figures are distorted by the bad weather at the end of last year, which boosted energy demand but depressed the rest of the economy. There was also a particularly long Christmas holiday in 1981, which reduced the amount of working time.

All of these special factors do not remove the point that the economy is proving very sluggish in its recovery from the recession.



Figures produced earlier this week showed that industrial production fell by more than 1 per cent in December and there are some tentative signs that companies are trying to run down their stocks again in expectation of weak demand. There is also growing evidence that consumers, who have kept up their spending through the darkest days of recession, are at last starting to cut back. Redundancies continue at a steady pace.

The Government expects output to rise slowly in the rest of 1982, though it recently indicated that it expected slightly more than the 1 per cent growth forecast in early December. It expects output to take off in 1983 as the world economy picks up.

Most private forecasts expect growth of 1 to 2 per cent this year, though a Confederation of British Industry survey of its members says that demand will stay flat for the next four months or so.

The latest figures, published by the Central Statistical Office, are the first estimate made for total gross domestic product at the end of last year. They are based on the output measure, one of the three ways of measuring GDP and the one that is usually thought most reliable. But they may be revised later.

The figures fit in with warnings by Mr Francis Pym, Leader of the Commons, of the difficulties the Government faces in the months ahead, but they do little to ease the problems of the Chancellor.

Sir Kenneth: 'would-be South Seas rum runner'

The gospel according to Cork

By Peter Wainwright

Tall, stooping, spare, autocratic; commanding respect rather than affection; social when it suits, but by nature solitary, and assertive when it counts; industrious by fits and starts. Sir Kenneth Cork has turned company receivership into a form of life-saving, and Mr Paul Shewell will be performing a delicate operation to keep De Lorean ticking over.

Sir Kenneth, aged 69, seems a natural to be among the great and the good. He is a great churchgoer. Ennobled in 1978 as Lord Mayor of London, he told the Archbishop of Canterbury, one of his guests, that greed and inflation were contrary to Christ's teaching: "Therefore, your Grace, I think the Church should not remain silent as it is at the moment."

Inflation, he said sternly on another occasion, is "trying to make out of the community more than you put in".

History does not record what His Grace told the new Lord Mayor in reply but it prompted Canon Eric James, Canon Misssioner of St Albans, to write to *The Times*: "Last night on television we were shown the dishes the Lord Mayor of London set before the guests at his banquet: soup, baron of beef, breasts of pheasant, trifle, washed down with sherry, a couple of wines, port, brandy and liqueurs.

"His guests, from banking, livery companies and so on, did not strike me as preeminently Pharoaoh's lean kind ....

"Perhaps the Lord Mayor, and his guests, would consider sending the price of their meal — "For what we have received — to the World Development Movement".

Sir Kenneth is however better known for saving money rather than spending it. After Berkhamsted public school and service with the Homourable Artillery Company during the war when he served with Eisenhower in North Africa, and as a Lieutenant-Colonel ran the whole of the British army's catering in Italy after hostilities ended, he represents much that is typical in the City.

City optimistic US rates have peaked

By John Whitmore

Hopes that United States interest rates may have peaked created a more optimistic mood in financial markets yesterday.

With Eurodollar interest rates easier again and the key Fed funds rate down to 14¼ per cent in early New York dealings, the dollar again lost ground, though not to the extent of Thursday.

In London trading the dollar closed 1.3 pfennigs lower at DM2.3637, well down on the DM2.40 level it reached on Monday, The pound also improved, though failing to hold its best gains, and ending 20 points better at $1.8540 after briefly rising above $1.86.

More confident bidding at the weekly Treasury bill tender cut the average rate of discount at which bills were alloted from 13.78 to 13.61 per cent. In money markets period rates tended to ease slightly.

Gilts disappointed some brokers after the strong overnight performance of the United States bond market. Even so, long dated stocks made fresh gains of up to 75p, and the government broker was able to sell more of the short tap Exchequer 13¼ per cent 1987.

The equity market was rather more subdued.

After the fresh anxiety that greeted last week's United States money supply figures on Monday, the market quickly discounted the mid-week rise in prime lending rates.

EEC to investigate pricing of cars

From Ian Murray, Brussels, Feb 19

A thorough overhaul of the way car import and export restrictions fluctuate between European Community countries has started after widespread pressure.

Herr Frans Andriessen, the commissioner responsible for competition inside the Community, is to start consulttions with governments in the next few days with the aim of drawing up a draft regulation to control the trade.

A draft regulation has been in existence for some time. But the European office of consumer unions claims it is "a disaster" which is so complicated that it is useless "It would definitely not be in the consumers' interests if it were adopted," a spokesman said.

A report by the consumer unions last October highlighted the problem, showing that British cars in Britain cost more before tax than anywhere else in the Community. This led to questions in the House of Commons and a series of letters to the Commission which ended in the decision to investigate and draw up an inproved regulation.

So far the Commission has obtained copies of documents from British Leyland and the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders as a start to building a new dossier. Other manufacturers in the Community are also to be investigated.

In addition the consumer unions are asking the Commission to examine the compatibility of certain national laws on importing new cars from other member states with provisions of the Treaty of Rome governing quantitive restrictions on the import of goods.

□ Brtiish Leyland saw its sales of cars in Italy jump 71 per cent last year — from 15,045 to 25,835. This was a better performance than any other manufacturer and was largely due to the introduction of the Mini Metro. Although the foreign manufacturers in Italy sold 704,357 cars against 674,856 in 1980. Renault remained foreign market leader though its sales slipped slightly.

Poles settle most of debt problems

By Our Banking Correspondent

Poland has paid nearly all the interest and capital on its loans overdue from 1981. Bankers are increasingly confident that the way will soon be clear for signing of the agreement to reschedule $2,400, (£1.29m) of Polish loans, which was originally reached last year but delayed because of Poland's failure to pay the last of the $500m interest and principle promised by the end of 1981.

A spokesman for Bank of America in San Francisco said yesterday: "We have now been substantially paid and are continuing to receive payments". In London Lloyds Bank said only $650,000 of interest was outstanding compared with over $5m overdue at one stage. Lloyds refused to comment on the size of its Polish bad debt provisions although its international banking subsidiary recently boosted overall bad debt provisions from £19m to £44m.

Privately, bankers in London are now confident that remaining 1981 interest will be paid and that the rescheduling agreement can be signed next month.

"We are optimistic of signing within the first fortnight of March," said one banker yesterday.

'Unenviable position' of ACC shareholders outlined

Shareholders in Associated Communications Corporations would be in an "unenviable position," if the courts refused to block the £36m takeover bid for the company by Australian entrepreneur, Mr Robert Holmes a'Court, it was said in the Appeal Court yesterday.

Mr Samuel Stamler, QC, for Heron International and a number of other shareholders in ACC, said they would be deprived of the chance of getting other bids.

The Appeal judges, Lord Justice Lawton sitting with Lord Justice Temple man and Lord Justice Brightman, have already been told that Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation is willing to offer £49m for ACC.

Mr Stamler said if the court were to refuse to grant injunctions blocking the takeover at £36m, which was approved by the ACC board on January 13, shareholders would be left with nothing but 66p a share and the hope that if everything went "well and favourably" in a difficult conflict in Australia they might in July be offered 85p a share under a second offer by Mr Holmes a'Court & S Bell Group.

"And the shareholders I represent do not give very much for their real chances of getting that 85p, Mr Stamler said.

The court was cleared while the judges read new evidence put in by Mr Holmes a'Court, on what had earlier been described as the "continuing deterioration" in ACC's financial position.

Before the court was cleared, Lord Justice Templeman asked Mr Stamler whether, having read the new information, Heron would still offer £49m for ACC.

Mr Stamler replied: "We have read this and the annswer is 'Yes'. we are not frightened." If Heron and the shareholders succeeded in opening up the field to other bids,

High speed telecommunications challenge

Mercury prepares its quicksilver service

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The issue of a domestic operating licence this week to the Mercury private telecommunications consortium led by Cable & Wireless is one of the most important results of the Government's policy to liberalize the British telecommunications industry.

Since the intentions of the Government were made public in July 1980 by Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Industry at the time, the liberalization programme has become a highly sensitive political issue.

Supporters of the state monopoly, then the Post Office, ranged against proponents of free enterprise and the Post Offices dissatisfied customers.

The British Telecommunications Bill which made competition possible and separated the telecommunications part of the Post Office from posts by the formation of British Telecom an independent company, was passed last July and came into effect in October.

However before the passing of the Act, the private sector was already responding to the challenge of competition.

The Mercury consortium led by Cable & Wireless in partnership with Barclays Merchant Bank and BP emerged as the one most favoured by the Department of Industry.

It was left to British Telecom to negotiate with the consortium, on how Mercury would interconnect with the existing national telecommunications network.

Mercury submitted its plans to the Department of Industry giving details of a network which would initially cost £50m and would use about 800 miles of fibre optic cabling and microwave radio links.

By October of last year the Mercury consortium had been issued with a letter of intent from the Government, despite the protestations of British Telecom that its own tariffs would rise because of competition.

The corporation claimed that the Mercury network would cream off revenue generated by business users which has subsidized domestic users for a long time.

British Telecom has about 15 million residential subscribers, but its 4 million business users contribute about 60 per cent of its revenue.

Mercury said that without access to international circuits independent of British Telecom it would withdraw its application.

In the end it acquired the right to lease private international circuits and have its own satellite earth station and British Telecom retained control of all international traffic through the public network.

The licence covers a period of 25 years

MARKET SUMMARY

Flurry in TV shares

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 562.3 up 0.1
FT Gilts 66.19 up 0.64
FT all-share 325.51 up 0.42
Bargains 16,991

Television shares dominated what little interest remained yesterday after a speech by Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of Information Technology, at the City analyst's annual dinner on Thursday night.

Mr Baker indicated that the Government might give the go-ahead for the development of Cable television by the commercial companies.

This produced a flurry of activity in shared like Electronic Rentals up 6p at 94p and Thorn EMI up 7p at 475p.

But with the rest of the market, turnover remained disappointing and the FT Index closed 0.1 up ay 562.3, having opened 2.0 down at 10am.

In gilts activity was restricted to shorts where hopes that the "tap", Exchequer 13¼% 1987, might be exhausted in early trade proved unfounded. Nevertheless, rises of up to £¾ were reported by the close.

Brokers Grievesn Grant have upgraded their full year forecast for Marks & Spencer, unchanged at 140p, following a better than expected second half performance. The figures due out next month are expected to show an increase in pre-tax profits from £180m to £215m.

British Home Stores has also been doing the rounds in the City, and in spite of a 30 per cent shortfall in profits in the first half, is expected to make up much of the leeway following a good Christmas. Analysts are now upgrading profits from £35m to £38m against £39.6m last time. The shares rose 1p to 141p.

But the same cannot be said of Comet Radiovision reporting in April where profits are likely to fall well short of last year's total of £6.2m. This was again reflected in the price down another 4p at 108p for a fall on the week of 15p.

Nimslo, the 3-D camera group, continues to make up lost ground following the successful reception of its product in the United States earlier in the week. Led by United States brokers Bache Halsey Stuart Shields American investors chased the price 20p higher in London yesterday to 225p.

Lex Service Group jumped 6p to 113p as brokers Hoare Govett raised their estimate of full year figures from £11.5m to £13.5m against £12.8m last year.

Full year figures from Lloyds Bank, up 13p at 483p, were bang on target and provided impetus for the other big clearers. National Westminster reporting Tuesday rose 8p to 461p, Barclays 10p to 483p and Midland 3p to 336p.

Harvard Securities were bidding 2¼p, up ½p, for shares of Reynolds Diversified following news of its C$8.1m (£3.6m) acquisition of Delhi Pacific Rescources, a Canadian publicly quoted company.

Shares of Cawdaw, the troubled textile and furniture group, have been suspended at 13½p at the company's request pending clarification of its position.

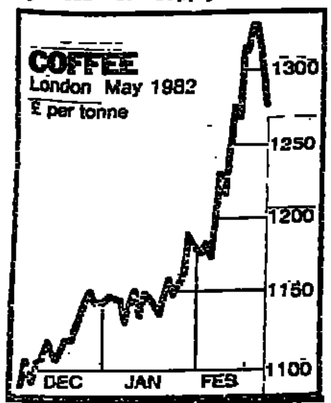
Jobbers Wedd Durlacher Mordaunt have decided to disband their leaders pitch with stocks such as ICI, Unilever and Beechams reverting to their own sectors.

Equity turnover on February 18, was £134.474m (13,868 bargains).

Michael Clark

COMMODITIES

● A weaker New York market and some commission house selling pushed coffee down to its lowest levels for the week. March closed at £1,363 a tonne, a decline of £26, while May was down by £32 to £1,277 a tonne. Trading was generally quiet but dealers reported an underlying lightness of supply



● Tin prices also eased but late trading saw a burst of borrowing, similar to the previous day. About 1,500 tonnes of cash metal was borrowed for a day up to the maximum permitted premium of £120 a tonne. Cash tin ended the day £65 lower at £8,830 a tonne.

OTHER EXCHANGES

Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,280.92 up 23.02.
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 7,713.31 up 29.55.

CURRENCIES

● The dollar was again easier as United States interest rates eased. Stirling reached $1.86 at one stage.

LONDON CLOSE
STERLING $1.8540 up 20 points
Index 91.6 down 0.1
DM 4.3850
Fr.F 11.1400
Yen 433.50
DOLLAR Index 111.9 down 0.8
DM 2.3637 down 130 pts
GOLD $367.50 down $2.25

MONEY MARKETS

● Period rates eased slightly in sympathy with lower Eurodollar rates. The Bank bought £433m of bills in response to a £450m shortage.

Domestic Rates:
Base rates 14%.
3-month interbank 14⅝-14½
Euro-Currency rates
3 month dollar 15⁷⁄₁₆-15⁵⁄₁₆
3month DM 10⅛-10
3 months Fr.F. 15⅞-15⅝

Oakeshott: 'terror of the investment trusts'

When Matthew Oakeshott started running the £300m Courtaulds Pension Fund, in March last year, he came to it with a few definite ideas. He has been putting some of them into practice since, to the terror of the investment trust sector, which is the initial object of his attentions.

He says investment trust shareholders should have a better deal: they should be able to sell at prices which more nearly reflect the value of the underlying assets in their funds. Well, no-one would disagree with that. But how is it to be acheived?

Most trust managers would say it is to be done by friendly persuasion; but friendly persuasion is a tactic for the longer term, and as Mr Oakeshott (quoting Keynes) observes, in the longer-term, we shall all be dead. He wants quick results, and he has applied himself to this sector because he thinks there is a good chance of getting them.

He could, of course, realise his profits by buying up trusts in the market and incorporating the assets into his funds at market value. That is the course the coal board pension funds took a couple of years ago, when Mr Oakeshott was making his acquaintance with the sector as one of the Warburg team that was advising them.

But buying up trusts wholesale takes a fair amount of cash, and Mr Oakeshott does not have that kind of ammunition. Investment income apart, little more is coming into the Courtaulds pension fund than is going out of it: and while he raised the £15m required to buy up Grange Trust last November (from the proceeds of the gilts which he inherited and sold), he could not keep it up without more heavy sales elsewhere.

So he has been picking trusts that are persuadable instead. He persuades them of the benefit of unitisation. Failing that, with a bit of luck he might be able to persuade someone else of the benefits of buying them — at, of course, a price that gives him a handsome profit on his holdings. That is why he has been building up significant stakes in a small range of trusts with similar characteristics — not too big, no cross holdings, reasonable portfolio, and a handsome discount while he's picking up the shares. There is, for instance, Dundee and London, General Scottish, Murray Glendevon, and Scottish Ontario, all of which have assets of less than £25m.

It won't necessarily do to follow him, though. He thinks now that the sector is not nearly as attractive as it was; and he has started selling. What is next? Well, he says, the property sector has rather similar characteristics.

Don't get him wrong, though. He is not going in for universal asset stripping. He thinks there is an excellent case for holding investment trusts as an investment — an excellent case, that is, for someone else.

Adrienne Gleeson



Matthew Oakeshott: the man at the head of the £300m Courtaulds Pension Fund

For doctors' benefit

When Doctor Jenny Dyson's husband gave up work after suffering a series of strokes and heart attacks she asked her pension fund The National Health Superannuation Scheme — if he would get a widowers pension should she predecease him. Doctor Dyson, like the other 20,000 married women doctors in the NHS scheme, makes the same pension contributions as her male colleagues, and has the same retirement age. But she had to fight for benefits which male doctors receive automatically. She says: "I have made pension contributions for nearly 20 years. If I was a man my widow would automatically receive about half my pension. Because my husband was ill and could not work I was naturally anxious to secure the same sort of benefits for him."

But despite the fact that around a quarter of the doctors in the NHS scheme are women making equal contributions their husbands do not get automatic widowers' benefits. Far from it. And although there are arrangements in the scheme for providing dependants benefits proving a need is, as Dr Dyson discovered, a harrowing business.

"It was all very humiliating", she says. "I wrote to the superannuation office and took the advice of the British Medical Association which is now supporting the pension rights of women doctors.

"Eventually I was told that to prove dependency I would have to get a doctor's certificate saying that my husband was incapable of supporting himself because of the state of his health. I found that amazing because he was already 65 years old, at normal retirement age, by this time."

To get the necessary certificate her husband had to give his consent, because of his medical confidentiality. This he did. But as Dr Dyson points out: "consenting to a certificate stating that you



Dr Lotte Newman: 'the Government claims it is too expensive to change the system'

are wholly dependent on your wife is not the sort of thing men like to do."

Dr Dyson managed to get her husband classified as a dependant within the terms of the NHS pension scheme but she, and many other women doctors, are distressed that widowers' pensions are not paid in the same way as widows' benefits since they are paying as much in pension contributions as a man.

The humiliation and difficulties involved in proving dependency rubs salt into the wounds that only establishing proper equality in pension schemes will heal.

The Medical Women's Federation has been campaigning to get the terms of the NHS pension scheme changed. MWF Honorary Secretary Dr Lotte Newman thinks it is scandalous that women doctors should be discriminated against in this way, especially as we have a woman Prime Minister.

"If Mrs Margaret Thatcher predeceased her husband he would get a widower's pension", she says.

"But for us nothing has changed, although a recent ruling in the European Court indicates we may be making progress. Last week the European Court ruled that British Rail was guilty of sex discrimination in not extending to husbands and children of retired British Rail employees the same travel concessions they gave to dependants of retired male workers."

Pension benefits are outside the scope of the Sex Discrimination Act, although, to give it its due, the Occupational Pensions Board pointed out the anomalies some years ago. Still the majority of schemes cling to the caveman notion that the man is the main breadwinner.

Even where it can be proved he is not, the discretionary arrangements for dependants benefits smack of the Victorian workhouse.

The pensions industry is struggling to solve the problems of job leavers and transferability, with the prodding of the Government. There is sympathy for men who change jobs and find they will not get two thirds of final salary on retirement. No one seems to care for the millions of women that are being discriminated against, least of all the massed ranks of pin-striped gentlemen attending this week's National Association of Pension Funds conference

According to a NAPF survey only a quarter of occupational pension schemes offer widowers' benefits on the same terms as widows' pensions. The rest may, like the NHS scheme, offer dependants benefits, on a discretionary basis

Dr Lotte Newman says: "The Government claim it is too expensive to change the system while money is tight."

But pensions experts claim that giving widowers' pensions automatically would cost very little. Women live longer than men. Most will outlive their husbands. Financially it would be a cheap benefit. As things stand the majority of married women paying into pensions are being cheated.

MONEY TALK

Children's guide to saving

National savings has produced a guide for parents on the schemes available for children. "National Savings for the young" includes information on the tax implications of its range of products.

The National Savings Bank Investment Account is ideal for children since interest is paid gross, any child over seven can open an account with a minimum deposit of £1. Children can buy National Savings Certificates too.

But as one young reader of *The Times* wrote to point out this week, the 23rd Issue is only available in units of £25. Way beyond the reach of most children who want to learn to invest their money properly.

Benefits check

This week the Government produced a White Paper outlining plans for dealing with the increasing mountain of forms we all have to wade through. Tolley's also published its new exhaustive guide "Social Security and State Benefits" — a detailed explanatory handbook of the hundreds of welfare benefits which produce much of the ridiculous paperwork against which war is now being officially waged.

Tolley's excellent new book is, at £7.95 hardly aimed a those on social security. But it will be of infinite use to social workers, charity organisations, divorce lawyers, personnel officers and others who have to grapple daily with the system on behalf of others.

Tolley's guide is written by Jim Matthewman and Nigel Lambert. Published by Tolley Publishing: 209 High Street, Croydon, Surrey; Price £7.95.

Low premium

A new low premium household contents insurance policy for the elderly has been launched by Lloyds broker Alexander Howden in conjunction with the Charity Age Concern England. The minimum sum insurable is £2,000 for a premium of £7. The maximum is £8,000 at a premium of £28 a year.

Jewellery and valuables are covered up to 10 per cent of the sum insured. The basis of the cover is "indemnity" — second hand values except for articles three-years-old or less.

Rates reduced

The Gateway is the latest building society to drop differential mortgage rates. The rate of 15 per cent will apply to all new new borrowers immediately and to existing ones from the beginning of April this year.

Ensuring a fair deal for house-holders

The confrontation between the building societies and Mr Gordon Borrie, Director General of the Office of Fair Trading, over house owners' choice of property insurance raises more than one question. But for the individual house owner the first must be: how satisfactory is my own insurance, and is a cheaper deal possible?

Complaints being studied by Mr Borrie indicate that at least with a few societies much less has been done to widen the insurance choice than Mr Borrie had hoped for following last October's change in model rules for building societies by the Building Societies' Association (BSA).

The change left it open for individual societies not to insist on being agents for arranging insurance cover. The main result of the present agency system is that a society gets the commission on the insurance deal, although it is claimed that there are cost advantages arising from administrative simplicity particularly with block insurance arrangements between societies and insurers.

The agency issue may well turn out to be the crucial one betweeen the societies and Mr Borrie, who might launch his own formal investigation under the Competition Act after which a case could be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission for judgment on whether the public interest is suffering.

Certainly complete freedom of choice could be bought at some cost. The societies argue with some force that their block policies and the overall administrative convenience, if scrapped, could mean an increase in borrowing rates of about 0.16 per cent. Insurance companies on their side could face more adminstrative costs.

What is clear — the agency issue apart — is that building societies are not falling over themselves to point out to borrowers what options they already have.

Practice varies. Some societies offer three or more alternatives.

Aside from the agency question, the main argument of the building societies is that the present system at least ensures that they, and their members are properly covered. And owners who have a bad claims record, will not if they insure through their building society, run the risk of not having their own renewed.

Derek Harris

Going west for a 100% mortgage

One of the perennial problems for first time homebuyers is finding the initial deposit as well as enough money to cover the legal fees, survey costs, and increasingly, the Stamp Duty, involved in buying a house. With banks and building societies in keen competition to lend, this week saw the welcome introduction of two 100 per cent mortgage offers.

First off the mark was the Bristol & West Building Society offering 100 per cent mortgages "to applicants in regular employment and with prospect of advancement, who were able to demonstrate their financial credibility." Financial credibility, in this case, means they must have saved between 5 per cent and 10 per cent of the purchase price.

So it is little help for those who cannot save anything out of their income, but good news for others who can use what would have gone in deposit, to meet the other expenses of buying and setting up home.

The B & W scheme covers mortgages to first time buyers for a maximum of £25,000 and 100 per cent loans will also be available for young couples taking out a mortgage under the 1st Timer scheme, which offers loans at a reduced rate of 14½ per cent up to £15,000.

For those who find it impossible to raise any capital at all, Lloyds Bank is offering 100 per cent advances on homes costing up to £30,000. No saving is required although you must be a "creditworthy purchaser".

However, 100 per cent mortgages, are available elsewhere, according to rivals, although they have not so far been pushing the idea at the public. Many building societies are permitted to lend this amount, but finding one that will do so may be another matter. Lloyds and Bristol & West are eager for the business.

Customers should be aware, however, that the 100 per cent mortgage may not be the total answer to their problem. The advance will be 100 per cent of the bank or building society valuation, which might in some cases be lower than the purchase price. You will have to find the difference.

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Barclays 12 per cent Midland, Lloyds, and Natwest 11½ per cent; seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month 14 per cent, 3 and 6 months, 13½ per cent Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds
Simco 7-day fund, 14.07 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 14¾ per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 14 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 14.62 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), Tyndall (0272-732241), UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *15 per cent, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000. *Reducing to 14 per cent on 1st March.

National Savings index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £5,000; return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail prices index, 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in February 1977, £187.81 including 4 per cent bonus.

National Savings certificates — 23rd issue
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five year term of 10.5 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts — 9.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 9.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Local authority yearling bonds
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 14½ pc basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers); minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbrocker or bank.

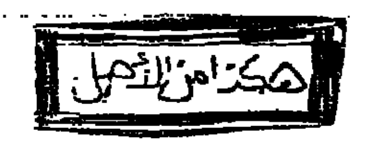
Finance for Industry
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¾ pc; 5-6 years, 13½ pc; 7 years, 13¾ pc; 8-9 years, 14 pc; 10 years, 14¼ pc. Further information from FFI 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. For sums of between £5,000 and £50,000: 6 months, 14 pc; 1 year, 14¼ pc; 2 years, 14¼ pc.

Foreign currency deposits*
Interest paid without deduction of tax.

	Call	7-days notice
US dollar (call)	12½ p.c.	12⅝ p.c.
Yen (2 days)	2½ p.c.	2⅜ p.c.
D. Mark	6⅝ p.c.	6⅝ p.c.
French Franc	9⅝ p.c.	9⅞ p.c.
Swiss Franc	—p.c.	— p.c.

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.



FAMILY MONEY

NCC banks on a reaction

The National Consumer Council is conducting a survey on how the banks treat their personal customers. General comments from the public are welcome. Margaret Drummond imagines the postbag.



Dear NCC,
I know many customers criticize the banks but I think they do a good job. I used to have to queue every Friday lunchtime in my local branch until they put a cash dispenser outside. Now I can queue in the rain every Friday evening instead.
Yours soaking,
Alan Smith
London

Dear Sir,
Every time I go and see my bank manager he puts his hand on my knee. Is this part of the friendly personal service, or is he paying me too much interest?
Yours confused,
Brenda Squires,
Bromley.

Dear Sir,
Now that queuing has become an established feature of the banking service could the Big Four kindly produce a booklet on crowd control to go alongside the advice on mortgages, wills, life insurance and unit trusts, available free at every branch. How about a system of ropes to restrain angry customers? We did these things properly in India.
Yours crustily,
General Sir Mottram Buckleshot,
Beaconsfield.

Dear NCC,
I keep getting letters from the Access department of National Westminster asking me to destroy my credit card because I have not paid my bill. But my husband's bank keeps sending me forms inviting me to apply for its Access card. Should I tear the application form in two and send it off?
Yours bankrupt,
Mrs Joan Swiggins,
Chiselhurst.

Dear NCC,
Lloyds Bank has refused me a mortgage on my black stallion. Doesn't this infringe *the Trades Descriptions Act?*
Yours,
Ellen Whip-Withers,
Bucks.

Dear NCC,
The banks are always advertising for *new* customers but do they really want our money? I have been trying to open an account for ten years but every Saturday morning I find the bank is closed.
Yours puzzled,
Dave Bright,
Clapham.

Dear NCC,
I see in the financial press that Barclays are paying 16½ per cent interest on a £100m loan. Why can they pay *me* only 11½ per cent on my deposit account?
Yours precociously,
Jason Rees-Sprogg (aged 10)
PS Why does Janice put up the till closed sign when she sees me in the queue?

Dear Sir,
I thought the Tory Government believed in free enterprise and healthy competition. In my local shopping precinct there are eight *building societies* and four banks. Is this really what the public wants? Couldn't they move out to make way for one of my nice new sex shops?
Yours,
Sid Blunt,
See-Thru Enterprises,
Greek Street, Soho.

Dear NCC,
The recent *changes* in the banking system seem to be causing great problems for my readers. Could you clarify the ground rules on etiquette?
When trying to get money into or out of a bank should you:
- Ask for a deposit slip or cheque at the counter and hold up the queue while filling it in?
- Work one's way back indiscreetly (are elbows allowed?).
- Retire to the back of the queue and start all over again?
- Give up and go to the nearest building society? Even Coutts is worse than Sainsbury's these days.

Yours stylishly,
Belle Vista, Editor, Vague Magazine.

Dear Comrades,
When will the banks give up the disgraceful habit of sending unsolicited consumer rubbish through the post to tempt impoverished credit card customers?
Where can I flog my dozen Italian silk shirts, my set of Le Creusot casseroles, my three tea making radio alarm cassette clocks and my genuine stripped pine rack of new and exciting herbs and spices?
Yours penitent,
Dave Spart, Cell 4, Brixton Prison
PS do you think I could sell my story to the Sunday newspapers?

Margaret Drummond

Mature investments at auctions

The pre-Budget wine sales of the leading auctioneers suggest that there is a growing appreciation of the value in buying (and selling) wine via the auction houses.

Next Tuesday Bonham's offer current and old vintage port, classed growth claret and domaine bottled burgundy. On the following day Sotheby's offer over 2,000 cases which include claret from 1952-78, burgundy from 1947-79, rhône, champagne, port, West German and even Californian. Christie's offer "finest and rarest" wines on February 25 and, in Amsterdam, on March 2.

Few merchants could hope to match the auctioneers on the number and variety of samples they open for tasting, usually the day prior to the sale. This is a valuable opportunity for potential wine buyers to assess the quality of wines on offer, to check labels and to decide on the potential, if any — the wine's investment possibility.

If you cannot attend such a tasting, the auctioneer will give his professional opinion. Their expertize is considerable, employing four Masters of Wine among the two leading houses.

For the major wine investment fields — claret and port — the saleroom frequently allows purchases below merchants' list prices.

In common with coins and medals, there is *no* buyer's premium for wine and spirit purchases at the two leading houses, Christie's and Sotheby's. For the successful bidder, VAT is usually liable unless the wine is sold by a private person. The wine may be sold lying in bond, or duty-paid but available in bond.

For the investor who does not require the wine for some time, it may well be advantageous to keep it in bond, thereby postponing payment of duty. This can amount to about £8.34 on a standard 73cl case of claret or burgundy, £10.44 on Champagne, and £13.20 for vintage port.

There is the chance that duty rates may rise but the Government is mindful of the case pending at the European Court of Justice where the commission has called for a reduction in the present tax ratio on wine.

While many everyday wines come under the hammer, particularly at Christie's South Kensington, auctions are run on a cash basis and payment is expected on receipt of invoice.

Carriage home varies in its rates. Bonham's generally charge £1.50 a case for London delivery and £3.00 for the United Kingdom mainland. Sotheby's rate is £2.50 with a minimum £4 consignment charge.

Transit insurance is often inadequate for wines and spirits bought at auction as the carrier has limited cover based on weight. Therefore adequate cover needs to be taken out.

When you realise surplus stocks, Bonham's deduct 10 per cent commission, while Christie's and Sotheby's ask for 15 per cent. They aim to pay in between two and four weeks after the sale. If you are holding the stocks, it is usual for the bottles to be uplifted to a London warehouse where the auctioneers check them prior to the sale.

Christie's hold specialised sales both in King Street, London, and abroad, securing noticeably high prices for rarities. They also run more modest wine auctions in the City and in their South Kensington Gallery.

While the London auctioneers will bid free of charge if you cannot attend a wine sale, you may prefer to visit one of the growing number of regional wine auctions.

Edwards Bigwood and Bewlay plan their next wine sale for March 18 at Tiddington near Stratford-upon-Avon. Other names to look for include Osmond, Tricks and Son of Clifton, Bristol, Lithgow Sons and Partners of Stokesley near Middlesbrough, Lacy Scott of Bury St Edmunds, and Sotheby's in Chester, Glasgow and Pulborough (Sussex).

Conal Gregory

A legal look at your disappearing fixtures

Friends who recently bought a house were suprised to get a telephone call the night before they moved asking if they wanted to buy the fitted gasfire in the living room. They had assumed it was part of the property.

They were astonished to find next morning, on arriving at their new home, a row of holes in the garden where the wallflowers had been. Inside the bathroom shower curtains had gone as well as wire baskets that had been part of the built-in bedroom furniture.

What is, and what is not sold as part of a house? Margaret Cox of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors says: "Until exchange of contract the owners can remove from the garden anything they like unless it is specified in the agreement.

The garden gate, on the other hand, is regarded as part of the property — not so the front door bell or name plaque which are considered the personal property of the vendor. The fitted gas fire, on the other hand was part of the property and the vendors had no right to sell it as an extra feature.

Be warned: the estate agent's particulars may record that certain fixtures do not form part of the contract of sale.

Bob Langton of Bernard Thorpe and Partners explains that when selling a house the vendor must specify any particular item or feature that he intends to remove so the agent can tell the buyer what he will not be getting.

What if you are not satisfied with the state of your new home? Michael Moriarty of the Law Society advises to go to your solicitor

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	14%
Barclays	14%
BCCI	14%
Consolidated Crds	14%
C. Hoare & Co	*14%
Lloyds Bank	14%
Midland Bank	14%
Nat Westminster	14%
TSB	14%
Williams & Glyn's	14%

★ 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 11¼%, £10,000 up to £50,000 12¼%, £50,000 and over 13¼%.

BUSINESS NEWS/COMPANIES AND MARKET REPORTS

SIME DARBY

Payout held despite slump in profits

Sime Darby, the Malaysian-based plantations and industrial group, has been hit rather harder than feared by the world recession in the six months to the end of last December.

Already, on a downward trend in the year before, profits before tax fell 27 per cent to M$102.9m (£24m) despite a 7 per cent rise in sales to M$1,329m. Because of a higher tax charge and a much smaller drop in minorities, earnings dropped even more sharply by 39 per cent to M$41.4m. But the group is holding the half-year dividend at 4 sen gross, still well covered by earnings, and says it will consider the final dividend in the light of the second half performance.

Sime suffered setbacks in the tractors operation and its Western division. The pre-interest contribution from tractors fell from M$58.8m to M$37.6m, as depressed timber prices hit demand for heavy equipment notably in Sabah which has been a major outlet for Caterpillar equipment.

Losses in commodity trading and insurance broking have pushed the Western division M$8m into the red and forced the group into a wide-ranging review of its activities here which has already led to the sale of the Guy Butler money-broking side.

MOBEN

Doulton deal

Moben Group, which missed a £2m profit forecast last year by £100,000, is buying five businesses in the home improvement market from Doulton, the S. Pearson subsidiary.

Four of the total, including Cold Shield, were set up by Mr Leonard Morris and Mr Jim Bentham, who now head Moben Group where they took over after its former chairman, Mr Neville Johnson, resigned and sold them most of his shares. His resignation followed a profits collapse when the group was called Kitchen Queen.

Mr Morris yesterday declined to put a price on the deal, and added: "Our bankers have seen the proposals and are quite happy about it.

The companies, Cold Shield double glazing, Doulton Wallguard, Twin Windows, Doulton Aluminium and Mulberry Home Extensions, have a turnover of £30m a year. Moben's last figures showed a decline in sales from £36.1m to £34.2m.

Talks are expected to be completed next week and the deal will need the approval of Moben shareholders.

FNFC

Loan warning

Mr John Glyn, chairman of First National Finance Corporation, the last secondary bank involved in the Bank of England's lifeboat support operation, has warned loan stockholders against winding the company up if it defaults on repayment of its 1982 loan stock.

He said winding up would not be in the best interests of the holders of the 1982 or 1997 stocks, or other parties involved because there would be a substantial shortfall of assets available for the holders of both stocks.

Last month the group restructured its loan stock profile and though the deficit of shareholders' funds stands at around £11m, the company expects this to be eliminated within a year.

Correction

Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers' pretax profit for the 52 weeks to March 28, 1981 was £3.1m and turnover was £21.9m while pretax profit for the 39 weeks to December 26 was £2.4m on turnover of £19.6m. The interim results for 1980 were affected by the national dispute, not those of 1981, as suggested in the Times on February 6, because of an agency error.

WALL STREET

New York, Feb 19 — The market closed lower as prices continued to react to high interest rates, lower corporate earnings, and uncertain economic outlook and projected large federal budget deficits.

The Dow Jones Industrial average moved in a narrow range most of the day but then accelerated its decline in the last hour of trading to finish off about 4½ to 824.30, its worst closing since the 1981 low of 824.01 established on September 25.

Declines led advances by around 870 to 570 and volume narrowed to some 51 shares from 60.81 yesterday.

Analysts attributed the late slide to concerns about the weekly money supply figures, released after the close.

	Feb 19	Feb 18		Feb 19	Feb 18		Feb 19	Feb 18
Allied Chem	37	38¼	Fst Nat Boston	30½	30½	Proctor Gamble	84	84¼
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	19½	19¾
Allis Chalmers	12¼	12¾	Ford	17½	17¾	Raytheon	34½	34¾
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	10¼	10¼	RCA Corp	18	19¼
Amax Inc	29¼	30¼	Gen Dynamics	24½	24	Republic Steel	22½	22½
Amerada Hess	19¼	19½	Gen Electric	61¼	61¼	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Airlines	12¾	11¾	Gen Foods	30¼	30⅝	Reynolds Metal	19¾	19½
Am Brands	40¾	39½	Gen Mills	37½	37½	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	30¾	31½	Gen Motors	34¾	35	Royal Dutch	30½	31
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Pub Util NY	4¾	4¾	Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	28½	Gen Tel Elec	28	[illegible]	St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	16¼	16¼	Gen Tire	19¾	[illegible]	Santa Fe Ind	15¼	[illegible]
Am Home	36¾	36½	Genesco	5¼	5¼	SCM	20¾	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Georgia Pacific	17¼	17½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]								
Dow Chemical	21½	21½	Norton Simon	20¾	20¾	Cominco	49	49¾
Dresser Ind	26¾	26¾	Occidental Pet	21½	21½	Cons Bathurst	15¼	15
Duke Power	21¾	21½	Ogden	24¾	24¾	Gulf Oil	13¾	13⅞
Du Pont	36½	36¾	Olin Corp	19¾	20¼	Hawker/Sid Can	12¾	12¾
Eastern Air	5¼	5¼	Owens-Illinois	26¾	27	Hudson Bay Min	19	18¾
Eastman Kodak	69	69¾	Pacific Gas Elec	21½	21	Hudson Bay Oil	47½	47½
Eaton Corp	28¾	28½	Pan Am	2¾	2¾	Imasco	41	41
El Paso Nat Gas	27	27¾	Penney J. C.	30¼	30	Imperial Oil	22½	22
Equitable Life	9½	9½	Pennzoil	45¾	45¾	Int Pipe	14	14
Esmark	45¾	45¾	Pepsico	35¼	34¾	Mass.-Ferguson	2½	2¼
Evans P. D.	14¾	14¾	Pfizer	57	58	Royal Trust	13¾	13¾
Exxon Corp	28¾	28½	Phelps Dodge	26½	27½	Seagram	63¾	63¾
Fed Dept Stores	39½	38½	Philip Morris	46⅝	46¾	Steel Co	26¼	26½
Firestone	9⅞	10¼	Phillips Petrol	32½	34¾	Thomson N 'A'	23½	23½
Fst Chicago	19¼	18⅞	Polaroid	19¾	19¼	Walker Hiram	14¾	14¾
Fst Interst Bncp	38⅞	30¾	PPG Ind	31½	31¾	WCT	12½	12¼

• Ex div a Asked c Ex distribution h Bid. k Market closed n New issue p Stock split t Traded y Unquoted

LATEST RESULTS

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Adams & Gibbon (F)	22.6(25.77)	0.22(0.18)	—(—)	2.8(2.5)	30/4	4.1(3.7)
Assam Trading (I)	1.11(—)	0.056(—)	0.45(—)	—(—)	—	—(1.5)
Kennedy Brookes (F)	3.69(1.28)	0.26(0.12)	15.1(14.5)	0.7(—)	—	1.05(1.05)
Scottish Utd (F)	—(—)	2.63b(2.5b)	1.59(1.51)	1.02(0.9c)	29/3	1.6(1.53c)
Telefusion (I)	37.02(35.19)	1.44(0.95)	1.72(1.18)	0.74(0.67)	6/4	—(1.6)
Throgmorton Growth (I)	—(—)	0.18(0.18)	1.25(1.19)	0.6(0.6)	2/4	—(2.57)
Lister (I)	15.16(15.26)	0.009(0.71a)	0.06a(4.7a)	—(—)	—	—(0.1)
Lloyds Bk (F)	—(—)	386(290)	133.9(108.6)	12.7(9.6)	2/4	21(17)
Phoenix Mining (F)	1.66(1.69)	0.001a(0.006a)	0.1a(0.4a)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Tace (F)	12.5(15.2)	0.38a(0.3)	7.76a(2.42)	—(—)	—	—(0.85)
Watsham's (I)	1.45(1.57)	0.4(0.34)	9.8(8.0)	3.7(3.7)	31/3	—(10)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. a=Loss. b=Net revenue earned for ordinary shareholders. c=Adjusted for scrip issue.

WEEKLY LIST OF FIXED–INTEREST STOCKS

[illegible]

COMMODITIES

COPPER: Higher grade was steadier at the close. — Afternoon. — Higher grade cash, £865-65.50; three months £893.50-94.00. Sales: 6,450 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £862-63.00; three months, £890-90.60. Sales, 100 tonnes. Morning. — Higher grade cash, £864.50-65.50; three months, [illegible]

LEAD was steady. — Afternoon. — Cash £330-31.00 per tonne, three months £339.25-39.75. Sales, 2,100 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £330.50-31.00; three months £340-41.00. Settlement £331.00. Sales, 4,650 tonnes.

ZINC was steady. — Afternoon. — Cash £434-36.00 per tonne; three months £439-40.00. Sales, 3,700 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £433-33.50; three months £438-38.50. Settlement, [illegible]

[illegible] 900 tonnes. Morning. — Cash, £582.50-83.00; three months £603-4.00. Settlement, £583.00. Sales, 2,250 tonnes.

NICKEL was steady, but quiet — Afternoon.—Cash £3035-45 per tonne; three months £3065-70. Sales, 84 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £3035-45; three months £3065-70. Settlement £3045. Sales, 462 tonnes.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): [illegible]

[illegible]

Stock Exchange Prices

Gilts remain firm

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Feb 15. Dealings End Feb 26. § Contango Day, Mar 1. Settlement Day, Mar 8.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

1981/82 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS						
99⅞	93 13/16	Treas 8¼% 1982	98¼	+⅛	8.408	13.633
97 7/16	93 13/16	Exch 9¼% 1982	97 7/16	•+1/16	9.493	14.074
96⅛	92⅝	Exch 8¼% 1983	96¼	+⅛	9.103	13.616
94	84⅞	Exch 3% 1983	94	..	3.182	9.463
99 7/16	95¼	Treas 12% 1983	98¼	•+⅛	12.213	13.861
95⅞	90½	Treas 9¼% 1983	95⅝	+⅛	9.648	12.571
101 15/16	95¼	Exch 13½% 1983	99⅝	+⅛	13.584	13.882
95	89¼	Exch 10% 1983	95	..	10.526	13.188
90¼	83½	Fund 5½% 1982-84	90	..	6.110	11.506
96¾	90¼	Exch 11¼% 1984	96	+⅛	11.718	13.611
103 9/16	95⅛	Exch 14% 1984	99⅝	+⅛	14.052	14.181
84¼	77¼	Exch 3% 1984	83½	..	3.598	11.272
98 7/16	90⅝	Treas 12% 1984	95¾	•+⅛	12.533	14.000
107 11/16	95⅞	Treas 15% 1985	101¼	+⅛	14.815	14.464
98⅞	88⅝	Exch Cv 12% 1985	94¼	•+⅛	12.734	14.378
77¾	71	Treas 3% 1985	77¾	+⅛	3.859	11.399
96 1/16	85⅝	Treas 11½% 1985	91⅞	+⅛	12.515	14.618
99¾	87¾	Exch 12¼% 1985	92⅞	+¼	13.189	14.771
97¼	84⅞	Exch 11¾% 1986	91⅛	•+⅛	12.894	14.762
74	65⅞	Treas 3% 1986	74	..	4.058	10.807
97⅞	84⅞	Treas 12% 1986	90¾	+⅛	13.224	14.976
89¾	78¾	Treas 8½% 1984-86	82½	..	10.309	13.873
96	92	Exch 14% 1986	96	+½	14.580	15.208
103¾	89⅞	Exch 13¼% 1987	93⅞	+½	14.117	15.046
MEDIUMS						
81¾	71¼	Fund 6½% 1985-87	78¾	+⅛	8.472	12.779
99⅝	81½	Treas 12% 1987	91¼	+⅛	13.625	15.201
82	72½	Treas 7¾% 1985-88	77½	+⅛	10.080	13.540
65⅞	58½	Trans 3% 1978-88	63⅞	+⅛	4.844	11.647
92¼	79½	Treas 11½% 1989	84¾	+⅛	13.575	15.118
67⅛	63¼	Treas 5% 1986-89	65¾	+⅛	7.864	12.545
101⅞	85¾	Treas 13% 1990	91½	+⅞	14.267	14.953
95⅞	81½	Exch 12½% 1990	87½	•+⅞	14.137	15.022
80¼	69⅞	Treas 8¼% 1987-90	75¾	+⅞	11.224	13.870
93¼	77⅞	Treas 11¾% 1991	85¾	+⅞	14.012	15.115
66¼	57	Fund 5¾% 1987-91	63⅞	+⅞	9.324	13.072
90⅞	72¾	Exch 11% 1991	83⅞	+⅞	13.709	14.917
99¾	81¾	Treas 12¾% 1992	89⅞	+1	14.367	14.957
82⅞	70¼	Treas 10% 1992	76⅞	+⅞	13.101	14.576
94⅜	79	Exch 12¼% 1992	86	•+1	14.237	14.922
101⅛	84¼	Exch 13½% 1992	91¼	•+1	14.635	14.978

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

RECENT ISSUES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

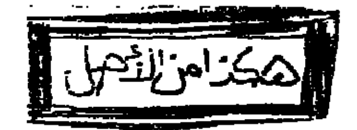
Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold



Rugby Union: Scotland hope to snatch the spoils

Ireland feel they have key to win triple crown

From David Hands
Dublin, Feb 19

The FitzGerald's—the politician and former prime minister, and the army officer who captains Ireland's rugby team—did not get a vote of confidence from my taxi driver today. He thought the voters would reject Dr Garrett FitzGerald for Mr Charles Haughey and that the Irish team could fall prey to the canny Scots. But that, as they say, is his opinion.

His pessimism may have been that of a man who has seen dreams abruptly dispelled before. The Irish have too much going for them now to let Scotland drop it at Lansdowne Road and lift the spoils: they have the commitment evoked by their now captain Ciaran Fitzgerald; they have the experience of Orr, Keane, Duggan and Slattery, the youthful talent of Lenihan, the controlling boot of Campbell.

Above all, they should want to win this game so much more than Scotland. The will to win is a sometimes under-rated factor in the sport and it can take teams technically inferior through where otherwise they may fail. Not that Ireland are inferior in that respect; they have proved themselves against Wales, they were better than the one point win over England suggests.

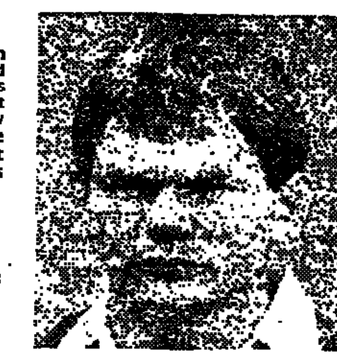
Scotland, by contrast, have yet to play to their full potential. I have a sneaky feeling that they are close to a very good team that they need the results that create confidence. It is their misfortune that they also have a new man, Eric Paxton, in the back row where Ireland have such strength.

Paxton, aged 24, from Kelso has a good reputation at club level, but it may take him some time to get into the match. He must also fill the void left by that intelligent player, Leslie Ireland whose loss through injury must have lowered Scottish spirits. At least in Jim Telfer the visitors have a coach who knows more than most about the ins and outs of back row play.

However, Aitken, who leads the Scottish pack will feel reasonably confident of holding the Irish in the set piece play despite a slight disadvantage in weight. It is in the loose though, that Ireland will hope to establish a definite supremacy, strong and experienced as they are in the maul.

There has been rain in Dublin this week, but today there was a stiff drying breeze as both Irish and Scottish squads completed their preparations, the Irish at the Old Belvedere Club, the Scots at Donnybrook. The Irish coach Tom Kiernan has been at pains to ensure that his players did the simple things well, his hallmark since he took over the post last season. Kiernan has been an important figure in this developing Irish side. He, above all, knows that the elimination of basic error will take Ireland a long way towards victory, both because it will enhance his players' self-confidence, and it will prevent Irvine, the Scottish captain, from kicking goals.

Irvine's ability as a goal kicker must pose the main threat to Ireland. Despite his record number and 240 points in internationals he is not the most consistent performer, but he has the temperament to land the ones that matter as England know to their cost. It is his kicking rather than his ability as a runner—which is considerable—which could knock holes in Irish confidence.


Ciaran FitzGerald: wants to win this battle

After his showing against Wales and England, Irish hopes inevitably centre on Campbell. The red-haired standoff, 28 next month, has been quite outstanding this season, both as a controller of the game and a creator of opportunities for others. It is in that second role that his true value may be found tomorrow, for he may take the focus away from two emerging centres, Dean and Michael Kiernan, and from an attacking full back, McNeill.

McNeill was the danger man for Ireland last season, his first in international rugby. At 23 he has all the confidence of youth plus the extra experience of a season at the top. He will be as important as anyone in encouraging the new Cap from the Instonians club, Crossan who takes over on the left wing after the sad exodus of the injured Ringland. That injury, incidentally, allows Finn to revert to the right where he won his first cap in 1979.

Crossan may find plenty of work too if the experience of his predecessor is any guide. Ringland and Finn shared the three tries against Wales in Ireland's opening championship match. Nor is Crossan short of experience, having toured in South Africa with Ireland last year; he is generally regarded as unlucky not to have been capped earlier this season and certainly he looked sharp in training today.

There is history to be made tomorrow too. None of Ireland's four triple crowns—the last was in 1949—has been won in Dublin; the winning venues have been Belfast (twice), Cardiff and Swansea. Success would also ensure for Ireland at least a share of the international championship which they have not won since 1974, and while there may be a fear that all this pressure might inhibit the Irish, the positive counterweight of experience should ensure that it does not.

Dublin this week is plastered with slogans advising voters to "Get it right with Garret". It is difficult not to feel that Ireland's rugby players have already got it right.

Today's teams at Lansdowne Road

Ireland			Scotland	
H. P. MacNeill (Dublin University)	15	Full back	A. R. Irvine* (Heriot's)	15
M. C. Finn (Cork Constitution)	14	Right wing	K. W. Robertson (Melrose)	14
M. J. Kiernan (Dolphin)	13	Right centre	J. M. Renwick (Hawick)	13
P. M. Dean (St Mary's College)	12	Left centre	D. I. Johnston (Watsonians)	12
K. D. Crossan (Instonians)	11	Left wing	G. R. T. Baird (Kelso)	11
S. O. Campbell (Old Belvedere)	10	Stand-off	J. Y. Rutherford (Selkirk)	10
R. J. M. McGrath (Wanderers)	9	Scrum half	R. J. Laidlaw (Jedforest)	9
P. A. Orr (Old Wesley)	1	Prop	J. Aitken (Gala)	1
C. F. Fitzgerald* (St Mary's College)	2	Hooker	C. T. Deans (Hawick)	2
G. A. J. McLoughlin (Shannon)	3	Prop	I. G. Milne (Heriot's)	3
J. F. Slattery (Blackrock College)	6	Flanker	J. H. Calder (Stewart's Melville FP)	6
M. I. Keane (Lansdowne)	4	Lock	W. Cuthbertson (Kilmarnock)	4
D. G. Lenihan (University College, Cork)	5	Lock	A. J. Tomes (Hawick)	5
J. B. O'Driscoll (London Irish)	7	Flanker	E. Paxton (Kelso)	7
W. P. Duggan (Blackrock College)	8	No. 8	I. A. M. Paxton (Selkirk)	8

* Captain

Referee: C Norling (Wales)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 M P Fitzpatrick (Wanderers); 17 J Cantrell (Blackrock College); 18 K Kearney (Wanderers); 19 A O'Regan (University College, Cork); 20 J Hewitt (NIFC); 21 J J Murphy (Greystones).

REPLACEMENTS: 16 G M McGuinness (West of Scotland); 17 R Cunningham (Bath); 18 D B White (Gala); 19 J Calder (Stewart's Melville); 20 K D M Wilson (Boroughmuir); 21 B H Hay (Boroughmuir).

Dwyer to coach Australians

Bob Dwyer, one of Australia's most successful Rugby Union club coaches, was chosen today to take over the national side from the Queenslander Bob Templeton, it was announced in Brisbane yesterday. Dwyer, 41, who has steered Randwick to four consecutive Sydney club premierships, will be in charge for the coming home series against Scotland


John Scott shows his handling skills during training in France for today's match.

French shake-up gives little hope

From Peter West
Paris, Friday

Only the French, perhaps, could axe six out of seven backs for one match, against Wales a fortnight ago, and then dispense with five of their eight forwards for the next encounter, with England at Parc des Princes tomorrow. Who can predict with any confidence how the latest combination to represent the Grand Slam champions will perform?

Since their all-conquering progress last season, France have lost two internationals in Australia and two more at home against New Zealand and, a fifth in Cardiff where their pack, outplayed at the lineout, endured a miserable afternoon.

After that experience, it came as no surprise that further heads should roll. But whereas there is enough talent in this country to put out two or three top-class back divisions, big forwards of the requisite quality are in short supply.

The French selectors have reacted to the latest crisis by dropping both props, including the redoubtable Paparemborde, both locks and one flanker, Lacans. The result is a pack which includes a loose head prop, Wolff, who plays for his club at lock or on the other side of the front row; two locks, Carpentier and Rodriguez, who turn out for their clubs at No 8, and a No 8, Joinel, who is regularly selected by Brive as a flanker.

Joinel was France's outstanding forward last season, and there is no argument about the return of this accomplished, versatile player being an obvious plus. But Carpentier has the memory of an unhappy international debut against the same opponents two years ago. Choice of the loose head prop, a young man of impressive physique, evokes echoes of a report of the last French tour of South Africa that he was simply a big, bad Wolff.

Philip Blakeway should be happy to confirm the truth of that assertion, and Colin Smart, who will scrummage against Deuvroca rather than Paparemborde. It appears that after one defeat, the French selectors have already given up hope of winning the championship again, and are concentrating on building for the future. This can be the only explanation, but an unconvincing one, for the omission of a respected senator from a position of key importance.

At least that affords encouragement to an English pack that will need to get it back together with a good deal more control than it managed against the Irish. The scrummage, then, was adequate, the lineouts something of a shambles. We should discover now whether the game of the new lock, Steve Bainbridge, is harder and tighter than it was in Argentina, and to what extent Jim Syddall has been unlucky to lose his place

If the athletic Bainbridge can rise to the occasion, he should improve the quality of England's possession and add some much needed mobility up front. There is also the hope that John Scott will be all the better for another match under his belt last weekend. His return to the scene, against Ireland, involved a calculated risk, and it was shown to be premature. He retains the pack's leadership which I think should have gone instead to the senior citizen, Peter Wheeler.

On the law of averages, England's backs cannot make as many basic errors as were perpetrated a fortnight ago when too many eminent performers—fore as well as aft—suffered below-par performances. I am not convinced that Les Cusworth can do much that Huw Davies would not achieve as well or better, but the Leicester stand-off half wins a second cap on the basis of consistently stimulating play for his club North Midlands.

Not a lot has happened in this championship to inspire conviction about an English victory now. More than ever, perhaps, they need the stimulus of a good, controlled start, with early points on the board. Without that, and even allowing for a local belief that the latest French confection at forward is no improvement, I rather fear for English prospects.

Today's teams at Parc des Princes

France			England	
M. Sallefranque (Dax)	15	Full back	W. H. Hare (Leicester)	15
S. Blanco (Biarritz)	14	Right wing	J. Carleton (Orrell)	14
P. Perrier (Bayonne)	13	Right centre	C. R. Woodward (Leicester)	13
C. Belascain (Bayonne)	12	Left centre	P. W. Dodge (Leicester)	12
L. Pardo (Bayonne)	11	Left wing	M. A. C. Slemen (Liverpool)	11
J.-P. Lescarboura (Dax)	10	Stand-off	L. Cusworth (Leicester)	10
G. Martinez (Toulouse)	9	Scrum half	S. J. Smith* (Sale)	9
J.-P. Wolff (Béziers)	1	Prop	C. E. Smart (Newport)	1
P. Dintrans (Tarbes)	2	Hooker	P. J. Wheeler (Leicester)	2
D. Dubroca (Agen)	3	Prop	P. J. Blakeway (Gloucester)	3
J.-P. Rives* (Toulouse)	6	Flanker	N. C. Jeavons (Moseley)	6
M. Carpentier (Lourdes)	4	Lock	S. J. Bainbridge (Gosforth)	4
L. Rodriguez (Mont-de-Marsan)	5	Lock	M. J. Colclough (Angoulême)	5
E. Buchet (Nice)	7	Flanker	P. J. Winterbottom (Headingley)	7
J.-L. Joinel (Brive)	8	No. 8	J. P. Scott (Cardiff)	8

* Captain

Referee: M D M Rea (Ireland)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 B Herrero (Nice); 17 R Paparemborde (Pau); 18 D Rovallier (Graulhet); 19 P Berbizier (Lourdes); 20 P Mesny (Grenoble); 21 S Gabernet (Toulouse).

REPLACEMENTS: 16 W M H Rose (Cambridge University); 17 G H Davies (Cambridge University); 18 N D Melville (Wasps); 19 G S Pearce (Northampton); 20 S G F Mills (Gloucester); 21 R Hesford (Bristol).

Bristol's taxing problems

The Bristol treasurer, Arthur Holmes, appealed yesterday to the Chancellor to remove VAT from rugby.

"The tax is crippling us and I believe it shouldn't apply to amateur sport," he said.

Gate receipts at Bristol are down by 25 per cent and they lost money on last Saturday's game with Exeter because referee ordered Bristol to change their muddy shirts in the second half, because he could not identify the players.

"We took only £300 at the gate and after meeting match expenses the extra laundry bill made all the difference between breaking even and showing a loss," Holmes said.

Bristol also lost their full back Phil Cue with a leg injury and he misses today's home game against Richmond.

Bath will be without the Irish international Ronnie Hakin for their visit to Maesteg. He joined them six months ago, suffered a foot injury in training and played only his first game in Wednesday's 9—4 win over Bridgend. Not that he remembers much of it for he went off with concussion

Bath have a problem at hooker. The first choice, Rob Cunningham, is a replacement for Scotland against Ireland and the second, Chris Legg is not available.

Clifton go to Taunton without their skipper Jim Jamison. He broke his nose last week in a collision with one of his own players.

Gloucester have made scrum half Steve Baker, aged 22, captain for today's match at Neath. Baker, who joined the club four seasons ago, is thought to be the youngest skipper. He will deputise for the hooker Steve Mills, who is on England duty

Baker is preferred to Steve Boyle, the lock forward who usually acts as skipper in Mills' absence.

Cheltenham, struggling to find form, and enough plans to see them through a bad patch of injuries, are hoping for better luck on their tour of Cornwall when they take on Redruth and St Austell after crashing 47—12 at home to Coventry.

Two return to Rosslyn Park

Peter Warfield, a former England centre, plays his first senior game for Rosslyn Park this season, at Saracens today.

Warfield has played for the club's junior sides occasionally this season only when his duties in the Royal Army Education Corps permitted him, but has now told officials he will be available more regularly.

Rosslyn Park also welcome back their scrum half Dermott Cullen for his first outing since September 12. He is off the injured list after suffering from foot and ankle problems.

Late changes

Harlequins make two late changes for today's match with Headingly at the Stoop Memorial Ground. The Scotland B scrum half Hugh McHardy was hurt playing a midweek match and is replaced by Barry Riley. Paul Jackson has failed a test on a hamstring strain and Everton Weekes comes in.

Football

Greenwood's men in dock

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The British World Cup trials open next Tuesday when England and Northern Ireland present their cases at Wembley. Yet today in the final preparations two witnesses will not even be able to give evidence and two others will be cross-examined in positions to which they are not accustomed.

Thompson, the central figure in England's defence during the qualifying stages, has since lost the Liverpool captaincy as well as his place. Although he has recovered from injury, Bob Paisley keeps an unchanged side against Coventry City and Thompson, absent for the eighth time, plays for the reserves at Blackpool before joining Ron Greenwood's squad tomorrow.

The tale of Jennings, six years older and with almost three times as many caps as Thompson, is similar. He has also recovered from injury after missing eight games and he, too, is omitted from Arsenal's side to visit Manchester United. Wood, his deputy since early January, has kept out the opposition on six occasions and enhanced his chances of being selected this summer by Scotland, who play Spain on Wednesday.

McQueen and Macari, two of Woods' fellow countrymen, will not be able to harm his growing confidence and nor will Moses. All three are still out which means that United, unbeaten at Old Trafford since their second home game of the season on September 5, are unchanged for only the third time since Ron Atkinson took over.

Gray, another Scot awaiting a recall, continues in midfield for Wolverhampton Wanderers, a role which Ian Greaves, his new manager, accepts may affect Gray's chances of leading Scotland's attack in Spain. Gray is content, at least for the moment, to put his ailing club before his flourishing country as Wolves aim for their first victory in 10 games, against Notts County.

In contrast, Reid, Manchester City's unsettled defender, had threatened to refuse to play in the same area, midfield, against Tottenham Hotspur. But Gordon Taylor, secretary of the Professional Footballers' Association, advised him to follow his manager's instructions rather than be in breach of contract. Reid, a youngster with a future with England if not with City where he has suffered from John Bonds' desire to include his son, wisely agreed.

Archibald, yet another Scot hoping to gain Jock Stein's attention, is likely to return for Spurs in place of the suspended Galvin. Tottenham's wings may be clipped but Kieth Burkinshaw, their manager, will stretch them again if he includes Dick, a 16-year-old apprentice and a natural left winger, in preference to Falco.

If today marks Dick's first opportunity, it may signal the last for Barnes, whose loan goal for Leeds United this season was against Ipswich in September. After being left out in the wilderness since November 21, he is recalled by Allan Clarke, the Leeds manager, against the same opponents. The two met during the week to end disputes which culminated in a £500 fine imposed by Mr Clarke for comments which Barnes had made to the press.

The League upheld the fine and the ill-feeling which has lasted since Barnes arrived from West Bromwich Albion seems to have been replaced by a spirit of mutual determination. "I want to show that I'm good enough to play for England in Spain." Barnes said. "This could be the turning point in his career at Leeds," Mr Clarke responded. We shall see.

The world of McElhinney has also been turned upside down. On Monday he was given a glimpse of his first cap for his country, Northern Ireland. Yesterday he was recalled by his club, Bolton Wanderers, in place of the suspended Doyle. Among the opposition will be Hughes, Rotherham United's player-manager and former England captain.

Thistle are as mean as they are sharp

Partick Thistle, who looked a few weeks ago like making a rapid drop into the first division, are suddenly showing a miserly streak. In four games they have not conceded a goal, have picked up five points and claimed a notable victody over their famous rivals, Rangers.

The little part-time club will now attempt to pull off an Old Firm double by beating the champions, Celtic, at Celtic Park today. Wednesday's 2—0 victory over Rangers was their second by the same margin this season. Their manager, Peter Cormack, admitted: "There's no point in patting ourselves on the back over recent results. We want to keep the run going."

Mr Cormack, the premier division's youngest manager, added: "The players have shown a tremendous professional attitude since our shock Scottish Cup defeat by Dumbarton. My only fear is that the midweek exertion rebounds on them."

Thistle, who have climbed into second bottom place with 13 points, relegating Dundee to last place, give late fitness tests to Jamie Doyle and Donald Park.

A full-strength Celtic will tread warily. Their manager, Billy McNeill, stressed: "The fact that Thistle beat Rangers demonstrates that there is no such thing as an easy game. It was a timely warning which we will heed. We must just get on with the job of winning the only trophy now open to us after last week's cup defeat by Aberdeen."

Rangers, whose hopes of catching Celtic evaporated as a result of that defeat by Thistle, bring back their winger, Davie Cooper—who has been recalled to the Scotland squad—to face a Dundee United still aiming for the title.

The bottom club, Dundee, have faced harsh words recently from their manager, Donald Mackay, and his battle-cry for the game against Morton is "Treat the match like a cup tie." Mr Mackay, whose side are five points behind the seventh-placed Morton, added: "I want the players to adopt the attitude that the game is a cup final against Rangers or Celtic. Nothing less will do if we wish to survive."

Airdrieonians, bracketed with Dundee, Partick and Morton as relegation contenders, retain the same squad of 13 players for the third week running as they prepare to meet Aberdeen. Their manager, Bobby Watson, said: "Things are looking up at the moment."

The toss of a coin has given Hibernian home advantage for their Scottish Cup fourth-round second replay against Dundee United; but the decision to stage the tie on Monday has caused Jock Stein, the Scotland manager, a few problems. Mr Stein's United contingent, Jim McLean, his assistant manager, and Paul Sturrock and Dave Narey—must now fly to Spain on Tuesday morning for Wednesday's international at Valencia.

● Brighton and Hove Albion have rearranged their home fixtur eagainst Leeds United, which had to be postponed on December 19 because of an influenza epidemic among the Leeds' players, for March 2, (7.45). Brighton now have three successive home matches, against Nottingham Forest today West Bromwich Albion on February 27 and Leeds.

Seminar may be 'a waste of time'

The chairmen's seminar tomorrow and Monday could be a huge flop, according to the FA chairman Bert Millichip. Mr Millichip, who will attend the meeting in his capacity as West Bromwich Albion chairman, said: "There are so many problems in the game, but I have a great feeling that nothing will come out of it at all.

"Half the chairmen going think it is a waste of time and experience tells me that I must be pessimistic. The chairmen have not agreed to much in the past so why should they now?"

● Stoke City have pulled out of the proposed £125,000 deal involving Geoff Palmer, the Wolverhampton Wanderers full-back. The Stoke manager Richie Barker originally offered £100,000 for Palmer and was considering the asking price of £125,000, but is content to persevere with Steve Kirk in the position.

● River Plate's 45-day suspension of their team for refusing to appear in a friendly against Penarol of Montevideo last week because of a pay dispute, should not affect the six Argentine internationals who are currently training with the national squad. The club's action was immediately denounced by Argentina's manager Cesar Menotti, who said the six were "indispensable" to the nation's hopes of retaining the World Cup in Spain. However, the River Plate president Rafael Aragon Cabrera demanded that the six should immediately return to Buenos Aires.

● Aston Villa will know on Monday where they will play Dynamo Kiev, in the first leg of their European Cup quarter-final in the Soviet Union on March 3.

Golf

Sympathy at tenth tee for leader

From John Ballantine
Los Angeles, Feb 19

Who is Terry Mauney and why was everybody feeling sorry for him at the Los Angeles Open? Terry Lynn Mauney, aged 31, is from Concord, North Carolina. He has been on the American circuit for five seasons, has won only £30,000 in that time, has never finished better than joint seventh and finished 148th on last year's money list.

The reason for the sympathy of his peers, the public and the press after he scored a tournament record 63 to lead the first round here by four strokes yesterday is that nobody expects Mauney to last the pace with players like Johnny Miller, the defending champion, Tom Watson, Wayne Levi and Tom Weiskopf on his tail.

Early on another sweltering day in the mid-eighties today Mauney, in fact, did lose a stroke by the turn in his second round and Weiskopf, the 1973 Open champion at Royal Troon, had picked up two strokes to stand only one behind him. Other more experienced contenders were expected later to charge and trample poor Mauney into the dust where he belongs

Peter Oosterhuis after a disastrous second nine 42 in which pushed drives cost him three sixes, had 80 and was virtually certain to fail to qualify. Nick Faldo, reacting perhaps to his strong seventh place finish in Hawaii last week, with 75, was also unlikely to make the cut.

FIRST ROUND LEADERS (US unless stated): 63: T Mauney. 67: M Morley, W Levi, T Weiskopf. 68: J Miller, V Heafner, M Hulbisky. 69: I Aoki (Japan), E Batten, T Watson, J Haas. British scores: 75: N Faldo. 80: P Oosterhuis.

Nordic skiing

First triumph for Norway

Oslo, Feb 19—A blonde, smiling Berit Aunli, aged 25, won the first event in the world Nordic ski championships, the women's 10 kilometres cross-country, and made the whole of Norway happy.

She was the first Norwegian woman skier to win a world cross-country title, and the first woman from anywhere to break 30 minutes for this distance. She returned a time of 29min. 25.9sec. on the hard, sun-splashed snow trails around the Holmenkollen arena.

King Olav, Norway's sporting monarch, stood to lead the applause as she skied past the finish line. In Parliament the chairman, Per Hysing Dahl, started the day's business by congratulating her. Most of the country's four million inhabitants left their work benches and typewriters to watch her on television. When asked how she would celebrate in the evening, she replied: "I have no time. I have to raise a man's morale for tomorrow." She meant her husband, Ove Aunli, who competes in the 30 kilometres.

RESULTS: Women's Cross-Country (10 Km): 1, B Aunli (Norway) 29min 25.9sec; 2, H Riihivuori (Finland) 29:46.5; 3, K Jeriova (Czechoslovakia) 30:15.8.—AP.

Boxing

A carrot, onions and Cirelli's bike

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

No one has yet explained quite satisfactorily why the world number one Dwight Davison and his 24-year-old manager, Carl King, should travel all the way from Detroit to Birmingham to risk his status against the world number two, Tony Sibson of Leicester.

Many theories have been put forward and the one that has found favour with most people is the carrot of £50,000 for Davison win or lose dangled in front of him by Micky Duff and Mike Barrett. You would have thought that the son of Don King, the man who knows his onions about such carrots, would have been a little smarter than to take the Leicester man on in his own back garden no matter in how many back gardens Davison has boxed successfully.

Perhaps it is best to accept Davison's own reason for taking the bout and leave it at that to Sunday when all will be clear. Davison says that he took the bout because he would be seen nationwide on American television (he has appeared only twice nationwide so far) and it will increase his value for the time when he meets Hagler for the world title. The Americans took the bout without knowing anything about Sibson except that he had knocked out Minter and it was only when they arrived here that they decided to have a look at what they are taking on. They did so as late as Wednesday. They viewed Sibson's European title bout against Cirelli where, after almost being knocked out in the first round, the Italian got on his bike and started taking liberties and pot shots from a distance until by the middle of the contest he seemed to be wearing the yellow jersey of the leader. Of course Sibson collared him, but not till late.


Dwight Davison: putting his status on the line

It was a good film to see because it exposed Sibson's limitations: "He makes plenty of mistakes and we are going to point them out on Sunday," Mr King said yesterday. "He is a good methodical boxer and he can give some good shots. Well, he won't have to go looking for Dwight like he went after Cirelli. Dwight will be right there. Dwight is a good defensive boxer and he can mix it as well and he is going to knock him out."

If the Americans are right in their assessment that they can beat Sibson by taking the fight to him as Davison intends to do against all his opponents, they show us a side of Sibson we have not seen. For it is generally believed that Sibson likes his opponents to come to him.

Supporters gloom: Roy Gumbs who stepped out of the shadow of Tony Sibson to win the glittering Lonsdale Belt outright, plunged his supporters into gloom about his performance on Thursday night at Liverpool Stadium. Although he knocked out McEwan in the thirteenth round he was hounded by boos and catcalls throughout for his inability to despatch McEwan earlier.

However, things might look up for Gumbs soon because the Boxing Board are going to speak to Sibson after his bout, tomorrow on what he intends to do about Gumb's challenge for his Commonwealth titles.

Table Tennis

Colourful display by Mrs Hammersley

By a Special Correspondent

Carl Prean sent another attack of shivers down the spines of some of England's established players, while Jill Hammersley, England's longest-lasting champion, defied some established formalities among those who promote the game in the English closed championships, sponsored by Norwich Union, at Basingstoke

Mrs Hammersley appeared for the second successive day in an illegal shirt. On Thursday in the mixed doubles she had worn a different-coloured collar which she was eventually allowed to wear, and yesterday it was a two-tone magenta and pink shirt with single and triple stripes. This time it had to come off.

"I did it deliberately," she admitted. "I think it's about time we did a bit more to brighten the game up a bit. It's a question of promoting table tennis. It's all so silly really. Not one player I have ever played against with different colours and patterns has ever complained.

Mrs Hammersley's first round opponent Joy Grundy certainly seemed unaffected by it. Miss Grundy, aged 17, was recently picked for England's Commonwealth championships squad and like Mrs Hammersley, lives in Preston. Neither neighbourliness nor inexperience were particularly evident as she purloined the second game in a 21—17, 14—21, 21—14, 21—11 defeat that made the campaigning champion work hard.

Prean, too, played with remarkable aplomb for his 14 years. At the weekend he beat the England No 9, Nigel Eckersley, and shortly becomes England's youngest international. Yesterday it was the England No 8 Mark Mitchell, beaten 21—9, 15—21, 21—17, 21—16, which gave him a likely meeting with the England No 10 Skylet Andrew.

MEN'S SINGLES: First round: B Johnson beat G Chapman, 21—9, 21—8, 21—12; R Jermyn beat D Constance, 12—21, 21—19, 21—18, 17—21, 21—17; P McQueen beat J Burlton, 20—22, 21—16, 15—21, 21—15, 21—18; J Kitchiner beat C Rogers, 21—17, 21—11, 21—19; T Sanderson beat B Hayward, 21—12, 21—9, 21—16; D Tan beat P Bradbury, 19—21, 15—21, 21—16, 21—9, 22—20; P Taylor beat A Moore, 21—14, 21—17, 21—18; A Wellman beat J Kenyan, 21—17, 21—10, 21—14; A Bellingham beat G Spencer, 21—16, 21—14, 21—8; M Oakley beat K Satchell, 21—13, 10—21, 21—18, 20—22, 21—18; I Horsham beat J Souter, 22—24, 21—17, 21—19, 17—21, 21—19; S Moore beat A Creed, 21—17, 18—21, 21—14, 21—17; M Harper beat S Mills, 21—18, 21—13, 14—21, 20—22, 21—17; C Wilson beat I Robertson, 21—10, [illegible] F Whiting beat M Francis, 21—18, 15—21, 17—21, 21—15, 21—19; J Kennedy beat K Richardson, 21—14, 11—21, 21—19, 13—21, 23—20; D Wells beat P Collins, 21—13, 21—10, 21—15; A [illegible] beat [illegible], 21—17, 16—21, 21—18, 20—22, 21—16.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: First round: J Hammersley beat J Grundy, 21—17, 14—21, 21—14, 21—11; S Hurst beat J Parker, 15—21, 21—14, 21—17, 21—14; N Tsakerislanos beat M Reeves, 20—22, 22—20, 21—19, 21—14; K Smith beat D Lott, 21—8, 21—6, 21—8; A Stevenson beat S Midgley, 21—13, 21—14, 21—17; M Smith beat G Pritchard, 21—18, 22—20, 21—14. Second round: Hammersley beat Hunt, 21—14, 21—17, [illegible] Smith beat Tsakerislanos, 21—5, 21—10, 21—12; Stevenson beat M Smith, 21—13, 21—17, 21—19; Gordon beat Rowill, 21—8, 21—9, 21—12; Jarvis beat Buttery, 21—15, 21—12, 21—12; L Bellinger beat Mitchell, 21—15, 21—11, 21—18; Knight beat Williams, 21—7, 23—20, 21—8; Whr beat Parker, 21—12, 21—11, 21—4.

Rackets

Blockbuster won by brute force

By Roy McKelvie

Malvern's Mark and Paul Nicholls and Winchester's Peter Seabrook and Robert Sutton played a 2½ hours blockbuster in the Noel Bruce Cup second round at Queen Club yesterday.

Malvern won by 15—3, 13—16, 15—8, 5—15, 17—18, 15—11 and 15—11 and will now meet Eton's William Boone and Andrew Milne

From the moment Winchester won the second game against Malvern a marathon became assured. What was far from certain was the outcome. When Sutton won the fifth game for Winchester with two winning services and an opponent's wild error, the odds were much in their favour. When, in the seventh and final game, both Nicholls served their hands out at match point (these Malvernians were very careless) there was still a chance.

This was not a class match, being won by sheer brute force. Mark Nicholls began brilliantly, but how a man could do that and then play so clumsily is beyond comprehension.

Eton's Boone and Milne beat Harrow's Andrew and Randall Clayley surprisingly easily by 15—5, 15—8, 15—9, 15—2. The answer to that was that Randall Crawley tried to outhit Boone, an impossible task, and Milne proved a stronger second string

Eton II: (C T M Pugh & D M Norman) beat Tonbridge I (R M K Gracey & M G M Smith) 2—15, 9—15, 16—8, 15—10, 10—15, 9—13 (retired).

Malvern I: (M W Nicholls & P C Nicholls) beat Winchester I (R H Sutton & P G Seabrook) 15—3, 13—16, 15—8, 5—15, 17—18, 15—11, 15—11.

Eton I: (W R Boone & A C Milne) beat Harrow II (A Crawley & R A Crawley) 15—5, 15—8, 15—9.

For the record

Badminton

COPENHAGEN: Thomas Cup: European zone. Denmark 8, Sweden 1.

Basketball

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Indiana Pacers 119, San Diego Clippers 114; Seattle Supersonics 105, Washington Bullets 87.

Football

VIAREGGIO: Youth tournament: Dukla Prague 1, Juventus 0; Ipswich 6, Catanzaro 5.

Golf

ST PETERSBURG (Florida): LPGA tournament (US unless stated): 66: K Postlewait. 67: B Moxness. 68: A Alcott, L Stroney. 69: J Carner. 70, L Muraoka, G Hirata, V Singleton, D Cormain, B Bryant.

MANILA: Philippines Open: second round: 142: Hsu Sheng-San (Taiwan), 140, Hsieh Min Nan (Taiwan), C Byrum (US)

MELBOURNE: Australian Masters: (Australian unless stated): 140: B Shearer, 143: M Ferguson, N Ratcliffe, L Stephen, G Marsh, A Yabe (Japan), M Colandro (U.S.), 144: R McNaughton, T Nakajima (Japan), R Wood, 145: G Vines. British placings: 147: T Jacklin.

Hockey

HYDERABAD: Junior international: India 1, Pakistan 0.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Islanders 7, Philadelphia Flyers 4; Colorado Rockies 4, New York Rangers 4; Detroit Red Wings 4, Toronto Maple Leafs 3; Montreal Canadiens 6, St Louis Blues 3; Calgary Flames 3, Minnesota North Stars 2.

Nordic skiing

HOLMENKOLLEN: World Championships: Women's 10 kilometre cross country: 1, B Aunli (Norway), 29 min 25.9 sec; 2, H Riihivuori (Finland), 29:46.5; 3, K Jeriova (Czechoslovakia), 30:15.8; 4, B. Pettersen (Norway), 30:17.9; 5, A Boe (Norway), 30:20.6; 6, M. Johansson (Sweden), 30:29.3. British placings: 51, R. Coats (GB), 36:15.4; 54, N. Lavery (GB), 36:55.3; 56, H. Paterson (GB), 38:07.9. Men's combined: Ski jumping section: 1, H. Schwarz (WG), 221.7 pts.; 2, G. Schmieder (EG), 219.9; 3, A. Malorov (USSR), 219.5; 4, T. Muller (WG), 217.6, U. Dotzauer (EG), 217.6; 6, H. Weinbuch (WG), 216.1.

KORAC CUP: Semi-final, first leg: Red Star Belgrade 115, KK Sibenka 99.

WOMEN'S EUROPEAN CUP: Semi-final, first leg: Mineur Pernik (Bulgaria), 74, B S E Budapest 61. C. P. Trevibo (Italy) 58, Daugawa Riga (USSR) 79.

Squash rackets

TORBAY: Debenhams International Challengers' Vase: D Williams (Australia) beat R Norman (NZ), 8—10, 9—3, 9—2, 9—1.

Yachting winners

Napier, New Zealand, February 19.—John McCann and William Basset of Ireland clinched the New Zealand Flying Fifteen yachting championship yesterday after finishing fifth in the final race. The World OK dinghy champion, Peter Gale of Australia was second

Solo sailor missing

Montreal, Feb 19. — Yves Gelinas, a Canadian round the world yachtsman, is feared missing off New Zealand after being out of radio contact since Monday. The last time 42-year-old designer linked up over the airwaves he said he was confined to his cabin because of a storm raging around him and he was "starving" with hunger.—AFP.

$300.000 tournament

Strasbourg, February 19.—John McEnroe, and the Czechoslovak players, Ivan Lendl and Thomas Smid, are to compete in the $300,000 (£162,000) World Championship Tennis (WCT) tournament here from March 15-21. The tournament will be in direct competition with the $75,000 Grand Prix tournament at Lorraine, Metz.—AFP.

Athletics

Coe to race for ICI in return for £50,000

By Norman Fox
Athletics Correspondent

Taking advantage of the International Amateur Athletic Federation's recent relaxation of rules on advertising, Sebastian Coe yesterday signed a contract with ICI Fibres estimated to involve about £50,000. The British Amateur Athletic Board, who act as a trust fund for Coe, will receive 15 per cent.

Coe, who already advertises Horlicks, has to allow the Board to administethe money and part of the fee will go to his agents. It was originally intended that the Board would announce the exact value of the contract but Coe's representative refused. However, ICI said four sportsmen were involved in a £250,000 deal. The names of a golfer and a skier have not been announced but the Finnish motor racing driver, Keke Rosberg, is known to be one of the four.

Coe has agreed to run in an ICI red, black and yellow vest at all events this season apart from British matches, the European Championships and Commonwealth Games. The Board will obviously receive a substantial amount but yesterday's disagreement over the disclosure of the figure could indicate future difficulties. The whole question of whether agents are about to seize too much power appears on the horizon.

One of Coe's potential British rivals, Graham Williamson, who holds the United Kingdom indoor best time for 1,500 metres, has had to drop out of Britain's team for today's difficult Philips sponsored international match against West Germany at RAF Cosford (1.0). He has a cold.

Having suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the Germans in Dortmund last year, Britain can ill-afford to lose runners of the ability of Williamson and Cameron Sharp, the sprinter who has also withdrawn because of a muscle injury.

Frank Dick, the national director of coaching, said yesterday that despite several promising performances by British athletes at Cosford this winter, the Germans had the advantage in depth and facilities.

A lack of strength in women's middle distance running is emphasised by a request to Linsey MacDonald to run 800 metres rather than her usual 400 metres. Miss MacDonald is not yet fully fit after an injury and will be stretched by Simone Buengener.

Verona Elder, Britain's most successful indoor athlete, will also have a hard 400 metres race against Heidi Gaugel and Christiane Brinkmann. Defeat would almost certainly cause her to forgo the European indoor championships in Milan next month. She says she will only run in Italy if she has a chance of winning another gold medal.

Indoor athletics could soon have a world championships, according to Primo Nebiolo, the president of the IAAF. Speaking in Milan yesterday, he said the United States supported the idea and would probably offer Madison Square Garden as the first site.

An indication that sport in Poland is continuing has come with the announcement that a team will be sent to the European indoor championships.

Tennis

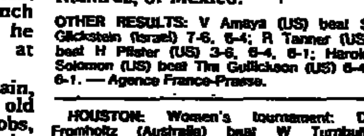
Lendl struggles to keep unbeaten run

Palm Springs, California, Feb 18. — Ivan Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, who has won nine tournaments in a row, continue his run of victories today in the grand prix tennis tournament here to reach the quarter-final round. Lendl, the top seed, who last lost to the American Vitas Gerulaitis in the fourth round of the United States Open last September, was taken to three sets before beating Kim Warwick, of Australia, 3-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Lendl, who won the Masters tournament in New York in January, was pushed all the way in the third set and just managed to win it.

Christopher (Buster) Mottram, who reached the semi-final round of the United States indoor championships at Memphis last week, was put out by the French No 1 Yannick Noah, whom he had beaten in three sets at Memphis. Noah won 6-3, 6-0.

John Lloyd, also of Britain, who regained some of his old form to beat Eddie Dibbs, yesterday, was unable to maintain that form and lost his third round match 6-2, 6-3 to Raul Ramirez, of Mexico.



Lendl: pushed all the way

OTHER RESULTS: V Amaya (US) beat S Glickstein (Israel) 7-6, 6-4; R Tanner (US) beat H Pfister (US) 3-6, 6-4, 6-1; Harold Solomon (US) beat B Gottfried (US) 6-4, 6-1. — Agence France-Presse.

HOUSTON: Women's tournament: D Fromholtz (Australia) beat W Turnbull (Australia) 6-2, 6-3; B Bunge (WG) beat M L Piatek (US) 6-4, 6-3.

Rugby League

Back to 1966 and all that

By Keith Macklin

Only once in 13 matches — in 1966 at Bayonne — have France beaten Great Britain at under-24 level. My feeling is that their second victory will come at Tonneins tomorrow since Great Britain won by only 19-16 at Headingley in January.

France are desperate to win, if only to prevent Great Britain from making it 10 wins in a row, the ambition of John Whiteley and Colin Hutton, Great Britain's coach and manager respectively.

France have craftily managed to find six players with under-24 qualifications who have also played for the seniors. With such experience and a home crowd, France will stay the pace better than at Headingley, where they faltered after leading at half-time.

Great Britain have lost four players, Gill, Arkwright, Case and Gregory, through injury this week and although there are competent replacements players like the Warrington winger Ford the Widnes half-back Tony Myler, and the Barrow scrum half Cairns, lack experience at this level.

The fascinating struggle continues at the top of the first division. Widnes, Leigh, and Hull are sweeping all before them and promising to make it a fight to the death in April.

Widnes, with points in hand, do not have to travel to Barrow, the match has been postponed until March 3 because of Widnes commitments to Great Britain. Leigh, who have won 10 games in a row, entertain a revived Wigan in what promises to be a tough derby while Hull will find the visit to Bradford no cakewalk.

FRANCE: A Touchegues; P Solal, G Delaunay, F Laforgue, D Savone; E Kaminski, S Dauphin; R Puech (captain), G Laforgue, P Marty, Y Storer, Y Mantese, D Verdieres.

GREAT BRITAIN: J Myler; D Drummond, D Stephenson, S Evans (captain), P Ford; T Myler, A Gregory; A Timson, I Potter, D Hobbs, B Johnson, B Noble, G van Bellen.

Lacrosse

North are favourites for salver

By Peter Tatlow

The struggle between North, South and West resumes this morning at Lady Eleanor Holles School in Hampton where one of these three territories will emerge as the title-holder tomorrow.

North, the unbeaten holders with a good goal average, seem well placed to retain the Hattersley Salver, but they have their two toughest matches yet to play against West and South.

West, with their close marking and impenetrable defence beat South two weeks ago and, as the surprise side of the season, they well cause another upset this morning.

Yachting

Slight change in Tomatin Trophy series

By John Nicholls

This year's Tomatin Trophy Series (May 20-25) is slightly different from previous years. The offshore first leg will start with three feeder races, one from Gourock, one from Bangor in Northern Ireland, and one from Dun Laoghaire, with the finishing line at Tarbert, Loch Fyne, instead of Campbelltown.

The reason for the change is that Clyde Cruising Club, the organizers, feel that Campbelltown is no longer suitable for the large number of yachts involved, particularly for berthing. It is hoped that there will be over 200 entries for the series for the first time.

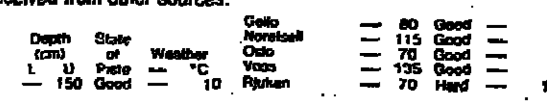
Latest European snow reports

	Depth (cm) L	U	Piste	Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Davos	130	240	Good	Varied	Good	Snow	-4
New snow on good base							
Kitzbuhel	90	205	Good	Fair	Good	Fine	+1
New snow on hard base							
Niederau	70	220	Fair	Good	Fair	Cloud	—
New snow on firm base							
St Moritz	60	100	Good	Powder	Fair	Snowing	-1
Good skiing above 2000m							
Sauze d'Oulx	25	80	Good	heavy	Good	Fog	+2
Saas-Fee	50	160	Fair	varied	poor	Cloud	2
Worn patches on lower slopes							
Val d'Isere	150	230	Good	Fair	Good	Cloud	-1
Good powder on slopes							
Verbier	60	240	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	0
Good skiing on piste							
Villers	10	100	Fair	Varied	Fair	Fair	+7
Slush on lower slopes							
Wengen	35	120	Good	Varied	Fair	Snow	+3
Anticipating powder skiing							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following reports has been received from other sources:

NORWAY

	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather —	°C
Finse	—	150	Good	—	10
Geilo	—	80	Good	—	8
Norefjell	—	115	Good	—	5
Oslo	—	70	Good	—	5
Voss	—	135	Good	—	3
Rjukan	—	70	Hard	—	10



Racing

Little Owl keeps punters in dark

By Michael Seely

Little Owl's dramatic departure at the fence behind the hill in the Trout Steeplechase at Newcastle yesterday left us none the wiser about his chances of repeating last year's triumph in the Cheltenhan Gold Cup in March. The incident took place at the fourth jump from home, where Jim Wilson and the even money favourite were poised to strike just behind the leaders, Whiggie Geo and Peaty Sandy. The horse appeared to take off allright but landed steeply and turned completely over.

"I was quite happy until that moment", said Wilson afterwards. "he was close enough if he was good enough. Little Owl just didn't seem able to pull his feet out of the sticky ground." Peter Easterby was his usual phlegmatic self as he emerged from the weighing room after watching the camera patrol film. "I've seen the film. He fell allright. If the horse is none the worse he'll go to Haydock for the Greenall Whitley on March 6."

Time must now be running out for Little Owl, who had jumped perfectly until that disastrous moment. William Hill have removed Little Owl from ante-post list on the Gold Cup. Ladbrokes' have extended his price to 6-1, on the same mark as Diamond Edge. Night Nurse, Little Owl's stable companion is favourite at 3-1, followed by Royal Bond at 4-1. We all know Little Owl to be a brilliant horse at his best, but his record this season has hardly been one to inspire confidence.

However, nothing can detract from the winner, Peay Sandy, who galloped on strongly to win by a length-and-a-half from Fortina's Express with Whiggie Geo 10 length away third. Miss Helen Hamilton was delighted with the performance of Peaty Sandy, who has not been seen in public since his victory in the Welsh Grand National. "Peaty Sandy was only three parts fit today", said the trainer. "He loves the mud, is improving all the time and stays forever."

After tdoday's win, his six pounds penalty means that Peaty Sandy would have to carry 11.6 in the Ritz National Hunt Handicap at Cheltenham, so we feel that there is nothing to be lost by going for the Gold Cup." Fortune often favours the brave in the vast ampitheatre at the National Hunt Festival, but Ladbrokes are still prepared to offer 25-1 against Peaty Sandy winning the Blue Riband of steeplechasing.

Twenty-five to one is also on offer against Sandalay for the Daily Express Triumph Hurdle after Tony Charlton had ridden the four-year-old to a decisive victory over Wild Lone in the first division of the Wild Duck Novice's Hurdle. "This is a good horse", said Pat Rohan. "He blew up after jumping the last but still managed to quicken away from the second. We'll have to go to Cheltenham now."

Another possible runner at the Festival was seen when Honourable Man outclassed his rivals in the Corbridge Hunter's Chase. Colin Russell said that Honourable Man, who finished second to Grittar in last year's Foxhunters, might try and go one better next month. "We're going for the Sinnington point to point first, and then we'll see."

Pillager: seeking to plunder Newcastle's big prize.

Other big race candidates will be in action at Nottingham this afternoon. Cavity Hunter, one of the joint favourites for the Grand National will be out to defy a 5lb penalty for his victory over Grittar at Ascot in the Mapperley Handicap Chase. Cavity Hunter came home in great style that afternoon and should be too good for the Leicester winner, Moor Close. Some of the leading candidates for the Arkle Challenge Trophy will be showing their paces in the £7,000 Nottinghamshire Novices' Chase. Golden Vow, Pay Freeze, Spinning Saint and Sailor's Return are all top-class young chasers.

Golden Vow finished behind Pay Freeze when the pair were second and third to Sea Image at Kempton. Golden Vow is expected to improve enough to reverse both placings.

Newcastle features the four mile one furlong Eider Chase. Pillager who was so narrowly defeated by Moor Close at Leicester may be too good at the weights for Narvik and Lasobagny. After his easy victory at Sedgefield last Tuesday, Ashley House is a firm selection to beat Coffee Boy and Blue Reef in the final of the Vaux Breweries Novices' Chase.

Brown Chamberlin to crack China Cup

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

With £25,000 in added prize money, Chepstow will stage today's most valuable race meeting. And it could turn out to be something of a benefit for Fred Winter and John Francome who appear to have a good chance of winning two of the best races with Al Kuwait (1.15) and Brown Chamberlin (1.45).

Now that both Captain John and Saint Fillans have been withdrawn, Brown Chamberlin's task in the Aynsley China Cup Steeplechase looks that much easier. Not that it will be simple. Bright Dream, Another Duke, Furry Rock and Integration all boast decent performances this winter, but I still prefer Brown Chamberlin, who impressed me at Newbury in November when he beat [illegible] by four lengths.

Brown Chamberlin has won again at Cheltenham in the meantime, but it was impossible to monitor his victory that day because of fog, but it did seem that he would have beaten the useful Pay Related had not the latter fallen there. That impression was confirmed by the jockeys involved.

Al Kuwait's chance of winning the Persian War Novices Hurdle is less apparent because his experience has been restricted to a single race at Kempton Park which he won, whereas Ryeman, Arabian Music, Michael Mear, Sindebele and Voice of Progress have all been jumping much longer. However, it may be worth taking a chance with Al Kuwait, who was a decent stayer on the Flat when he revealed a curious blend of ability and temperament which suggested that he might be just the type to benefit from being ridden over jumps by someone like Francome.

There was certainly much to admire in the way that Francome had Al Kuwait running and jumping when he won his first race under National Hunt rules earlier this month. Those who prefer to pin their faith on the form book will probably plump for Ryeman, who ran so well against Sea Brief and Laday at Doncaster last month.

No matter what he achieves in today's Graham-Reeves Steeplechase, which he has won for the past two years, Prince Rock will command a very considerable affection at Chepstow, where he has won three other races over the course and distance. He retires after today and a race is likely to be named after him. [illegible] beat Royal Judgement, Straight Jocelyn and the Grand National entry Loving Words. Providing that he was not flattered by his defeat of Diamond Edge at Newbury a week ago, when he had Straight Jocelyn well behind in third place, Royal Judgement should win again.

STATE OF GOING (official): Chepstow: soft; Nottingham: hurdles — soft, chase — good to soft; Lingfield: hurdles — soft, chase — heavy; Newcastle: good to soft. Monday: Fontwell: heavy; Wolverhampton: hurdles — good to soft, chases — good.

Newcastle programme

[Television (ITV): 1.45; 2.15 and 2.50 races]

1.45 DAILY MIRROR CHASE, (handicap: conditional jockeys: £1,556: 2½m) (7 runners)

2 413-304 CHINGOLO (Leisure Racing) R Fisher 8-11-10 ... D Dutton
4 0-001f1 WINNING BRIEF (M O'Grady) M Naughton 7-11-3 (5 ex) ... J Harris
5 10-2000 SPRING CHANCELLOR (D) (Mrs M Britton) W A Stephenson 7-10-10 ... G Gray 5
6 343323 EASBY GOLD (D) (C Simpson) G Lockerbie 7-10-7 ... J Brady 3
7 p03014 ARPAL GLIDER (D) (G Adam) W Fairgrieve 8-10-7 (5 ex) ... W Riddell 7
8 1f2-000 CAPTAIN PARKHILL (R McLean) 9-10-7 ... M Pepper
9 f0p0-4f NORD (D) (Mrs S Burrows) G Richards 11-10-7 ... A MacWilliams 5

7-4 Winning Brief, 100-30 Chingolo, 9-2 Easby Gold, 6 Arpal Glider, 12 others.

2.15 VAUX BREWERIES (novices handicap: £3,629: 3m) (8)

2 1211f3 COFFEE BOY (A Grant) C Thornton 10-11-10 ... D Goulding
3 0210-41 ASHLEY HOUSE (J McLoughlin) M W Dickinson 8-11-8 ... G Bradley
4 41111p CARL'S WAGER (CD) (Leisure Racing Ltd) R Fisher 7-11-4 ... C Hawkins
5 fp1111 KUDOS (CD) (J Blundell) J Blundell 7-10-11 ... D Dutton 4
6 01p2f1 KEEP TRYING (CD) (J Walby) W A Stephenson 6-10-10 ... R Lamb
8 1-f111 BLUE REEF (D) (E Collingwood-Cameron) W A Stephenson 7-10-8 (5ex) ... Mr E McIntyre 4
9 302p1 TWICE TIMES (D) (J Brockbank) J Brockbank 7-10-7 ... Mr T Dun
11 04f230 SOLDIER BILL (W Stevenson-Taylor) D McCain 9-10-7 ... C Pimlott

7-2 Coffee Boy, 4 Blue Reef, 5 Keep Trying, 13-2 Carl's Wager, 8 Ashley House, 10 Twice Times, 14 others.

2.50 EIDER CHASE (handicap: £5,843: 4m1f) (14)

1 pp-4f01 NARVIK (D) (Lady Cadogan) N Crump 8-11-11 (4 ex) ... C Hawkins
2 0-111p2 PILLAGER (Mrs E Boucher) J Gifford 7-11-5 ... C Kinane
4 030pp3 THE VINTNER (C,B) (Westwood Garages Ltd) M Naughton 11-10-3 ... Mr D Browne 4
5 1110-00 WAGGONERS WALK (CD) (G Mason) Miss C Mason 13-1011 ... Mr A Fowler
6 030u10 ANOTHER CAPTAIN (A Scott) A Scott 10-10-7 ... G Bradley
7 p/fpu2 RAMBLING ARTIST (E Robbins) M H Easterby 12-12-7 ... Mr T Easterby
8 0424-04 THREE TO ONE (C) (J Manners) K Oliver 11-10-2 ... Mr T Dun
10 3f2044 WHAT A COUP (T Dalgetty) T Dalgetty 7-10-0 ... D McCaskill 4
11 p0f4p0 PINGEE BOY (P Waring) R Perkins 9-10-0 ... C Grant
12 21444-p MASTER MARMADUKE (R Jeffreys) C Bell 9-10-0 ... C Pimlott
13 20-p221 LASOBANY (J Cowan) C Bell 9-10-0 ... P Tuck
14 210000 BUCKSOME (B) (G Joy) R Woodhouse 9-10-0 ... S Charlton
15 1-2fp00 LARRY BELL (B Hathaway) W A Stephenson 8-10-0 ... R Lamb
16 0340-p OLD HEAD (J Dodds) J Dodds 10-10-0 ... D Turnbull

5 Narvik, 6 Pillager, 7 Lasobany, 13-2 The Vintner, 8 Three To One, 10 Rambling Artist, 12 Waggoners Walk, 14 Another Captain, What A Coup, 20 others.

3.25 BREAM HURDLE (div I: novices: £928: 2m 12yds) (10)

1 f-11 WORTHY HEIRESS (CD) (E Robson) E Robson 7-11-13 ... C Pimlott
2 104200 GLORY SNATCHER (Triumph Properties) G Richards 6-11-8 ... Mr K Darby
3 0-01 YOUNG DRIVER (J Russell Ltd) J S Wilson 5-11-7 ... A Stringer 4
6 0-300 CAPTAIN DEVANEY (W Stevenson-Taylor) D McCain 6-11-3 ... G Bradley
7 00-0000 GROUSE BEATER (B) (R Gray) R Gray 6-11-3 ... S Charlton
10 4-433 YOUNG ASH LINN (R McDonald) R McDonald 6-11-3 ... B Holohan 7
13 SONG TO A SEAGULL (Mrs A Brown) W A Stephenson 5-11-2 ... Mr E McIntyre 4
14 000 STARFINDER (B Murphy) M Camacho 5-11-2 ... R Lamb
15 32030-d TREVS WAY (G Hull) A Jarvis 5-11-2 ... T Heeney 7
17 u00-0 WELSH DAI (V Thompson) V Thompson 5-11-2 ... Mr M Thompson 7

9-4 Worthy Heiress, 3 Young Driver, 4 Treves Way, 6 Glory Snatcher, 10 Young Ash Linn, 12 Captain Devaney, 14 others.

4.00 MINNOW HURDLE, (4yo: £2,131: 2m 120yds) (9)

1 214221 BEAN BOY (Mrs E Dunn) Denys Smith 11-5 ... C Grant
4 2211 CYBRANDIAN (I Bray) M H Easterby 11-0 ... Mr T Easterby
5 040 FLIGHTY FRIEND (R Botterill) R Woodhouse 11-0 ... P Tuck
6 1000p0 FOLKLAW (J Wilson) T Barnes 11-0 ... D Johnston 7
7 01 HOT FIRE (N Nuttall) J Fitzgerald 11-0 ... R Lamb
10 0 RONOSS (J Pickard) R Whitaker 11-0 ... P Charlton
11 40213 RYECROFT (Mrs K Rea) R Johnson 11-0 ... G Bradley
13 SULA BULA (G Pratt) M H Easterby 11-0 ... D Dutton 4
14 1p SWEEPY (H ROGERS) A Jarvis 11-0 ... T Heeny 7

2 Hot Fire, 3 Sula Bula, 9-22 Cybrandian, 8 Ryecroft, 10 Bean Boy, 12 Sweepy, 16 others.

4.30 BREAM HURDLE: (div II: novices: £1,016: 2m 120yds) (16)

2 1 A KINSMAN (Mrs J Brockbank) J Brockbank 6-11-8 ... Mr T Dun
3 2123 BORDER KNIGHT (CD) (Mrs L Fraser) J Haldane 7-11-8 ... C Grant
5 214040 GREEN MENELEK (CD) (W Lockey) B Wilkinson 6-11-8 ... C Pimlott
9 321 BURN NOOKA (R Fisher) R Fisher 5-11-7 ... D Goulding
11 03000/0 EAST RIDING (G Renilson) G Renilson 9-11-3 ... D Atkins
14 0f4040 KING APPOLLO (P Pritzner) G Fairbairn 6-11-3 ... P Tuck
16 20-0p MAD FOR ACTION (J Scott Ltd) R Fisher 6-11-3 ... G Bradley
19 00000f PROFITEER (B) (P Waring) R Perkins 6-11-3 ... J Harris 4
20 00/003 RAISE YOUR GLASS (A Corner) A Corner 7-11-3 ... Mr E McIntyre 4
22 000 STOP IT (A Scott) A Scott 7-11-3 ... DOUBTFUL
24 003 ABU TORKEY (J Blundell) J Blundell 5-11-2 ... D Dutton 4
28 p-03000 HANDSOME STRANGER (Mrs B Robinson) M Lambert 5-11-2 ...
29 0000- MAINSFORTH QUEEN (J Valks) W A Stephenson 5-11-2 ... R Lamb
30 000000 NO EXCUSES (B) (S Woodhead) N Crump 5-11-2 ... P Charlton
34 4020 SUPREME BID (Lord Cadogan) N Crump 5-11-2 ... C Hawkins
35 0-00 TAXI FREIGHT (Taxi Freight) R Johnson 5-11-2 ... D McCaskill 4

100-30 A Kinsman, 4 Burn Nooka, 11-2 Border Knight, 7 Green Menelek, 8 Abu Torkey, 10 Raise Your Glass, 14 others.

Newcastle results

Going: good to soft

1.45 WILD DUCK HURDLE (Div 1 novices: £870: 2m 120yd)

SANDALAY, ch c, Sandford Lad — No Delay (P Scott) 4-10-13 P A Charlton (11-10 fav) 1
Wild Lone ... C Hawkins (8-1) 2
Christmas Cottage ... S Charlton (2-1) 3

TOTE: win, 16p; places, 14p, 17p, 20p. Dual F: 67p. CSF: £1.06. H Rohan at Malton. 1½l; 6l. Slop It (66-1) 4th. 10 ran. NR: Portmadoc

2.15 CORBRIDGE HUNTER — CHASE (£856: 3m)

HONOURABLE MAN, b g, by Marcus Brutus — Woodland Maiden (Mrs P Russell), 8-12-1 Mr A Fowler (5-6 fav) 1
The Drunken Duck Mr B Munro-Wilson (6-1) 2
Amber Sieve ... Mr P Hughes (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win, 16p; places: 11p, 21p, 34p. Dual F: 30p. CSF: 68p. Mrs P Russell at Clixton. 1½l, dist. Furzena (25-1) 4th. 10 ran.

2.45 OAK HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,042: 2m 40)

LITTLE FRENCHMAN, b g, by Tempo (Fr) — Morning Sun (Fr) (E Robson) 9-11-5 C Pimlott (6-1) 1
Leading Lady ... (9-1) 2
Lemygon ... (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: 66p; places: 14p, 45p, 37p, 32p. Dual F: £4.78. CSF: £7.19. Tricast: £53.22. E Robson at Morpeth. 3l, dist. Rock Fall (5-1 fav) 4th. 24 ran.

3.15 TROUT HANDICAP CHASE (£7,220: 3m)

PEATY SANDY, b g, by Spartan General — Pallow (Mrs I Hamilton) 8-10-7 Mr T G Dun (9-2) 1
Fortina's Express ... R Lamb (14-1) 2
Solo Sam ... C Pimlott (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win, 52p; places, 20p, 35p, 11p. Dual F: £2.64. CSF: £6.62. Miss H Hamilton, at Innerleithen. 1½l, dist. Little Owl (evens fav). Whiggie Geo (50-1) 4th. 10 ran.

3.45 (3.49) BEECH CHASE (Novice handicap: £1,390: 2m 120yd)

PALACE ROYAL, b g, by Royal Palace — La Mirabelle (R Tate), 9-10-9 P Tuck (20-1) 1
Autumn Glow ... Mr K Darby (7-1) 2
Scot's Salute ... C Hawkins (14-1) 3

TOTE: Win, £3.19; places, 79p, 13p, 39p. Dual F: £20.43. CSF: £15.26. R Tate at Thirsk. 10l, 20l. Sun Cloud 5-4 fav Mr Brady (11-2), 4th. 9 ran.

4.15 (4.22) WILD DUCK HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £770: 2m 120yd)

KRISTENSON, b g, by Menelek — Chantry Bay (Mrs A Stenson), 8-10-10 K Teelan (12-1) 1
Camborne Hill ... P Tuck (8-1) 2
Super Solo ... R Barry (11-2) 3

TOTE: Win, 97p; places, 21p, 25p, 16p. Dual F: £2.12. CSF: £10.79. R F Fisher at Ulverston. Hd, 2½l. Rheinlaken (4-5 fav) 4th. 14 ran. NR: Gilzie Bank and Jubilee Lights.

4.45 (4.52) POPLAR HURDLE (4-y-o novices: £722: 2¼m)

SAM WREKIN, b g, by Peter Wrekin — Sam's Song (R Thomson), 11-5 C Pimlott (3-1 fav) 1
Chef Marcel ... P A Charlton (16-1) 2
Under-Rated ... P Tuck (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win, 68p; places, 23p, 72p, 30p. Dual F: £6.70. CSF: 69p. C Bell at Hawick. 7l, 8l. Tudorville (9-2) 4th. 13 ran.

PLACEPOT: £76.15.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Sun Grand National, Liverpool: Scroggy, 11am, Feb 17. Tote Cheltenham Gold Cup, Cheltenham: The Mighty Mac, 11am, Feb 17. Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle, Cheltenham: Path of Peace, 2.30pm, Feb 17. Sun Alliance Chase, Cheltenham: Royal Minstrel.

Chepstow programme

[Television (BBC1): 12.45, 1.15 and 1.45 races]

12.45 GRAHAM–REEVES CHASE (£3,798: 3¼m) (11 runners)

1 0-101 ROYAL JUDGMENT Gifford 9-11-6 ... Rowe
2 -1132 STRAIGHT JOCELYS (C) Armytage 10-11-3 ... B Francombe
3 2fpp BOOKMARKER Turner 7-11-0 ... Mr Turner
4 4p42 HOBO J Price 11-11-0 ... G Jones
6 13021 LOVING WORDS J Thorne 9-11-0 ... Hoare
8 0400 NO RETREAT Pritchard 10-11-0 ... Mr J Pritchard
9 4-p43 PRINCE ROCK (CD) P Bailey 14-11-0 ... R Barry
10 3224 PUCKA FELLA Mrs Tucker 8-11-0 ... P Hobbs
11 -pp00 RIB LAW Wright 8-11-0 ... Mr A Wilson
12 1-4f0 SPECIAL CARGO F Walwyn 9-11-0 ... Smith
13 u020 TICHYTINO N Mitchell 8-11-0 ... Mr Mitchell

9-4 Royal Judgment, 7-2 Straight Jocelyn, 11-2 Loving Words, 13-2 Special Cargo, 8 Prince Rock, 10 Pucka Fella, 12 Hobo, 14 others.

1.15 PERSIAN WAR HURDLE (Novices: £5,597: 2½m) (10)

1 1122 RYEMAN (D,B) (D Sisler) M H Easterby 5-11-11 ... J O'Neill
2 123 ARABIAN MUSIC (D) (Lady Roofes) J Gifford 7-11-10 ... R Rowe
3 2f1 MICHAEL MEAR (CD) (P Barber) J Thorne 6-11-10 ... R Hoare
5 f021 SINDEBELE (Queen Mother) F Walwyn 6-11-10 ... S Shilston
6 1 AL KUWAIT (Sheik Fahad) F Winter 6-11-7 ... J Francome
7 3100 CROWNING MOMENT (H Spearing) I Wardle 7-11-7 ... M Williams
8 4202 CULHAM (W Sheedy) W Sheedy 7-11-7 ... Mrs R Sheedy
10 0241 PORCUPINE BASIN (J Spielman) J Edwards 7-11-7 ... P Warner
11 2002 RUN TO ME (J Keogh) N Mitchell 7-11-7 ... Mr N Mitchell
15 3441 VOICE OF PROGRESS (D Horswell) P Bailey 4-10-8 ... R Barry

11-4 Al Kuwait, 9-2 Voice of Progress, 5 Sindebele, 6 Michael Mear, 13-2 Ryeman, 8 Arabain Music, 10 Run to Me, 12 others.

1.45 AYNSLEY CHINA CUP CHASE (£7,157: 2½m) (9)

1 3213 BRIGHT DREAM (D) Turnell 6-11-10 ... Steve Knight
2 -p111 BROWN CHAMBERLIN (D) Winter 7-11-10 ... D Francome
4 0p01 FOXBURY Mrs C Richards 8-11-10 ... Mrs Sheedy
6 1124 ANOTHER DUKE (D) Gifford 9-11-7 ... R Rowe
8 3110 BETTER THAN EVER Popham 10-11-3 ... Mr Popham
10 2111 FURRY ROCK (D) Edwards 8-11-3 ... Warner
11 -4pp2 GREAT DEAN Butler 9-11-3 ... Butler
12 u12 INTEGRATION Retter 8-11-3 ... B Davies
14 f00p STARSKY (B) N Mitchell 7-11-3 ... Mr Mitchell

2 Brown Chamberlin, 5-2 Furry Rock, 5 Bright Dream, 6 Another Duke, 8 Integration, 14 Foxbury, 16 others.

2.15 GRAHAM–REEVES HURDLE (Handicap: £1,093: 2m) (24)

1 4100- FLEDGE Winter 5-11-0 ... Francome
2 40-f0 FORTUNE COOKIE (D) Fox 10-11-6 ... S Jobar
3 3100 PRINCE OF BERMUDA (D) Mrs Babbage 7-11-5 ... Mr Babbage 7
6 0-p24 FRA MAU (D) Miss Griffiths 8-10-12 ... Mr Oliver 4
7 p-00 FRENCH CHARISMA (D) Kindersley 6-10-10 ... P Hobbs
9 24-10 LORD LEIGHTON (BD) Kennard 6-10-9 ... Nicholls 7
10 -0003 CALINAGO (CD) Pattemore 8-10-7 ... Mooney
11 2p/1- RHEINFORD Old 6-10-5 ... R Chapman
14 0f-00 STONE MIST (CD) G Williams 6-10-2 ... —
15 -4400 LIBOI (USA) (D) Mrs Lomax 10-10-1 ... Kear 4
16 043-4 JUBILEE MEDAL (D) Henderson 5-10-0 ... Mann 7
17 4010 TRISKA (DB) Kennard 6-10-0 ... Dennis 7
18 0-044 SALAD (D) G Clay 8-10-0 ... C Jones
19 010/p PITHAM (D) Cheesey 8-10-0 ... Dr Cheesey 4
20 -0400 DINGBAT (D) Wright 8-10-0 ... O'Hagan 7
22 0-pp0 CARRONADE (D) Blakeney 6-10-0 ... Rowe
23 1-000 PRIVATE CRAFT (D) D H Jones 5-10-0 ... Seaward 4
24 /10-00 TOWN SKY (D) Holder 6-10-0 ... P Richards
25 3410 CHEQUERS GIRL (D) Spearing 7-10-0 ... J O'Neill
26 1u/0 HOPEFUL COURAGE (D) Hallett 7-10-0 ... C Gray 4
28 1/00- TABAQUI (D) Donohue 8-10-0 ... C Williams 7
29 000- BOLD HOPE Mrs Rowe 6-10-0 ... Miss Waterman
30 p-f0 SPITHEAD REVIEW Plummer 6-10-8 ... M Williams
34 000- BEAMING JACK (B) Turner 9-10-0 ... Mr Turner

4 Jubilee Medal, 5 Calinago, 6 Fra Mau, 7 Lord Leighton, 8 Stone Mist, 10 Fledge, 12 Prince of Bermuda, 14 Rheinford, 16 Triska, 20 others.

2.45 GRAHAM–RIVIERA HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £863: 3m) (7)

1 3220 JACK MADNESS (D) Gifford 10-12-10 ... Wilson
3 130-4 WIENER CHIC Mrs Reynard 10-12-10 ... Mrs Reynard 7
9 4p30- BRAMBLE JOY (D) Linfoot 10-12-2 ... Linfoot 7
10 0-030 CEDOR'S DAUGHTER (D) Miss Griffiths 11-12-2 ... Oliver 7
11 020-0 DRUMMAN N Jones 8-12-2 ... Stephen 7
14 /0p3- MOUNTOLIVE Shepherd 12-12-2 ... Shepherd 7
15 /242- SPARKFORD (D) Mrs Morris 11-12-2 ... Bryan 7

15-8 Jack Madness, 9-4 Wiener Chic, 3 Sparkford, 13-2 Mountolive, 14 Drumman, 16 others.

3.15 GWENT HURDLE (Handicap: £1,355: 3m) (22)

2 0144 GRAND HUSSAR (CDB) Kennard 8-12-3 ... Dennis 7
3 0-310 TWO COPPEERS (CD) Kennard 7-12-1 ... Nicholls 7
4 04b-0 CROWN MATRIMONIAL Barrow 10-11-10 ... Mr P Hobbs 7
5 0-022 BLAKE Winter 5-11-7 ... Francome
9 04/04 AUGUST MOON (D) Henderson 7-10-12 ... B Davies
10 p30-0 MIDDAY WELCOME Old 11-10-12 ... McIlfatrick 7
14 2311 BRANDO Thorner 6-10-10 (5 ex) ... Kington
17 0-3p0 CAMON Dudgeon 7-10-8 ... McCourt
18 0310 BRISTOL BLUE Pipe 5-10-7 ... Lorna Vincent
19 0f40 ROBIN HOOD Andrews 7-10-7 ... Bourne 7
21 10-00 CIGARILLO Turnell 6-10-5 ... Steve Knight
23 1pp3 MENQUILLA Kindersley 9-10-3 ... P Hobbs
24 4000 SPACED OUT T Bailey 7-10-3 ... —
26 11-p0 SPIRIT OF DERWENT Mrs Kennard 6-10-0 ... Muggeridge 7
27 0000 MORNING LEE D Wintle 8-10-0 ... Wathen 7
28 0s02 TIZZ Young 7-10-0 ... Christine Young 7
29 00-p0 BATTUE Jenks 7-10-0 ... R Davies
30 00-00 BOLD AURA Pattemore 8-10-0 ... —
36 /000- HIT THE ROOF S Cole 8-10-0 ... O'Brien
37 00-00 STRATHCLYDE (B) Pattemore 8-10-0 ... Mooney
38 000/0 BABU'S COURT Thorne 7-10-0 ... Kim Giles 7
40 0001 RACHEL STREET (H) Harriman 6-10-0 ... M Williams

3 Brando, 4 Blake, 6 August Moon, 7 Two Coppers, 10 Grand Hussar, Cigarillo, 12 Menquilla, 14 Tizz, 16 Spirit of Derwent, 20 others.

Chepstow selections

By Our Racing Correspondent

12.45 Royal Judgment. 1.15 Al Kuwait. 1.45 Brown Chamberlin. 2.15 Jubilee Medal. 2.45 Cedor's Daughter. 3.15 Brando.

Lingfield Park card

Tote Double: 2.30 & 3.35. Treble: 2.0, 3.0, & 4.5

1.30 CLOISTER HURDLE (Div I: 4-y-o: £849: 2m) (9 runners)

101 3120 GREAT LIGHT Jenkins 11-3 ... Harrington 4
102 ATTACHED Head 10-10 ... de Haan
103 4f34 CASHMOOR Baker 10-10 ... Champion
104 0 HATTAN Mitchell 10-10 ... R Hughes
105 32004 MARINE G Balding 10-10 ... Mr Freedman 7
106 PRINCE REVIEWER A W Jones 10-10 ... Keightley 4
107 0 ROYAL BOUNTY Henderson 10-10 ... H Davies
108 004 THE IRISH RHINE Wilson 10-10 ... Coyle 4
109 000 YENJA A Moore 10-10 ... Moore 4

11-8 Cashmoor, 15-8 Great Light, 5 Marine, 8 Royal Bounty, 10 The Irish Rhine, 14 others.

2.0 POETHLYN HURDLE (Selling handicap: £1,012: 2m) (16)

201 2030 GLEN WISE Wise 6-11-10 ... Akehurst 7
202 000p PRIMSIDE Widman 6-11-9 ... Johns 7
203 1040 GOLDORATION (D) O'Neill 7-11-3 ... Grimes 7
204 0004 WESLEY BOAT J Bradley 6-10-13 ... Lidscombe 7
206 4/000 RUB ON G Balding 8-10-8 ... Reilly
207 /p00p TORNADO PRINCE R Atkins 10-10-8 ... R Atkins
208 b0-00 OPENING NIGHT C J White 8-10-7 ... —
209 0-003 ERRANTRY Wilson 7-10-6 ... Caplen 7
210 0-000 RENDEZVOUS Long 8-10-5 ... Upson
215 -0323 GREAT THINGS (CD) Dawson 9-10-2 ... Perrett 7
216 0020 SWIFT STEP (B) G Balding 4-10-0 ... Linley
217 pp00 REBELDE Mills 6-10-0 ... Goldstein
218 03pp MR PICKLES Bolton 8-10-0 ... de Haan
220 0000 DOUBLE-HEADER (D,B) Jenny 7-10-0 ... Old
221 /f0-0 HATCHMORE Madgwick 7-10-0 ... Madgwick 7
222 /000- COMPLICITY Perrett 16-10-0 ... Keightley 4

11-4 Glen Wise, 4 Goldoration, 5 Great Things, 13-2 Wesley Boat, 8 Primside, 10 Rub On, 12 Swift Step, 16 others.

2.30 JERRY M. CHASE (Handicap: £3,603: 2½m) (4)

303 313/2 BALLYROSS (D) Forster 11-11-7 ... H Davies
304 1231- TARANTULA Gaselee 8-10-10 ... Linley
305 1031 GALILEO (C) Armytage 7-10-8 (4 ex) ... Webber
306 -2f12 GLENHAWK (CD) H Price 6-10-1 ... Gwilliam 4

2 Ballyross, 5-2 Galileo, 3 Glenhawk, 4 Tarantula.

3.0 CLOISTER HURDLE (Div II: 4-y-o: £823: 2m) (4).

401 4212 JADE AND DIAMOND (CD) Elsworth 11-3 ... C Brown
402 0130 MISHOU L'AMOUR Hodges 11-3 ... O Halloran
403 44 MUSIC CITY J Bradley 10-10 ... G Dennis 4
404 000 SILVER KETTLE G Balding 10-10 ... Reilly

8-13 Jade and Diamond, 11-4 Music City, 6 Mishou L'Amour, 8 Silver Kettle.

3.35 MANIFESTO CHASE (Novices handicap: £3,798: 3m) (7)

503 -1211 SEED PEARL Gifford 9-11-8 ... Champion
506 0121 RAMBLING BUCK (D) Forster 8-10-13 ... H Davies
507 -233 LECKIE Armytage 7-10-12 ... A Webber
508 0423 NEW HARBOUR (B) Pitt 8-10-2 ... R Hughes
509 2123 MISS PILGRIM Wise 8-10-0 ... Rowell
511 -34f BELLINGHAM Ancil 8-10-0 ... Coyle 4
512 0343 MICHELHAM LAD Kindersley 8-10-0 ... —

7-4 Seed Pearl, 100-30 Rambling Buck, 5 Leckie, 11-2 New Harbour, 7 Miss Pilgrim, 10 Bellingham, 12 Michelham Lad.

4.5 R. E. SASSOON HUNTER CHASE (Amatuers: £754: 3m) (11)

601 00pu ALL BRIGHT (D) Roe 10-12-0 ... Roe 7
602 BENRYAN Gribble 9-12-0 ... Gribble 7
603 00e-p DUCATOON (D) Arbuthnot 11-12-0 ... T Thomson-Jones
604 0upp- FRENCH GARCON Miss Aitken 12-12-0 ... Miss Aitken 7
605 rp00 GONE OUT Mrs Murdoch 12-12-0 ... Mrs Jewell 7
606 0p-p3 HELLO LUNA (C) Palmer 13-12-0 ... Mrs Palmer 7
608 1/u-f LOYAL PARTNER Clay 8-12-0 ... Clay 7
609 403-2 MORNING HEATHER Tory 9-12-0 ... Sherwood
610 0/00- MY SQUIRE Clarke 9-12-0 ... D Clarke 7
613 0-400 TUNNEL MASTER Pitcher 9-12-0 ... Pitcher 7
614 f00-0 TYNE Ewing 7-12-0 ... Ewing 7

8-13 Loyal Partner, 3 Morning Heather, 7 My Squire, 10 Tunnel Master, 14 others.

4.35 CLOISTER HURDLE (Div III: 4-y-o: £842: 2m). (8)

1 BRAUNSTON BROOK Mrs Oughton 10-10 ... H Davies
2 0 EL CUBANO Hinchliffe 10-10 ... O'Halloran
3 004 FABULOUS DUNCE Pitt 10-10 ... Cox 4
4 04 LEVOTESSE Jenkins 10-10 ... Harrington 4
5 b00 MARIE CLARE Wildman 10-10 ... Coyle 4
6 OPAL LADY Bradley 10-10 ... G Davies 4
7 30 PONTET Ancil 10-10 ... A Webber
8 0200 SWEETHILL Ripley 10-10 ... Goldstein

9-4 Levotesse, 11-4 Fabulous Dunce, 5 Pontet, 13-2 Sweethill, 9 Braunstone Brook, 10 El Cubano, 14 others.

Lingfield selections

By Our Racing Correspondent

1.30 Cashmoor. 2.00 Great Things. 2.30 Galileo. 3.00 Jade and Diamond. 3.35 Seed Pearl. 4.05 Morning Heather. 4.35 Fabulous Dunce.

Newcastle selections

By Michael Seely

1.45 Winning Brief. 2.15 ASHLEY HOUSE is specially recommended. 2.50 Pillager. 3.25 Worthy Heiress. 4.00 Cybrandian. 4.30 Border Knight.

Big race hopes pass trials





● Setting his cap at Cheltenham and his hat at Aintree: Pat Rohan (left), aiming yesterday's Newcastle winner, Sandalay, at the Triumph Hurdle and David Morley, who hopes to run Tragus, his Fakenham winner, in the Grand National. Morley will make a definite decision when he returns from holiday tomorrow.

Nottingham programme

[Television (ITV): 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]

1.0 HUCKNALL HURDLE (Div. 1: novices: £483: 2m) (20 runners)

1 2203 BROADHEATH Nicholson 5-12-0 ... Scudamore
2 AMIRS DRUM N Tinkler 5-11-7 ... N Tinkler
3 000-0 ATLANTIC MONARCH Earl Jones 6-11-7 ... Brennan
4 2 BOREEN DAW Kindersley 6-11-7 ... Mr P Webber
10 0040 GIN GAME M Tate 5-11-7 ... A Brown
12 0000 LAURIUM (B) W Clay 5-11-7 ... N Clay
13 000 MAC'S DELIGHT Rex Carter 5-11-7 ... P Carvill
18 0pf-2 PALEMON S Harris 7-11-7 ... J F O'Neill 7
19 00-00 PLAIN JIM Scudamore 5-11-7 ... Suthern
20 -0/00 POLAR ICE A Fisher 6-11-7 ... B Dever
23 03 ROBAL A Jarvis 5-11-7 ... Burke
25 00004 WILLOW RED (B) Thorner 6-11-7 ... Barton
26 0 W SIX TIMES Dickinson 5-11-7 ... Earnshaw
28 0000 ALFIE DICKINS Hollinshead 4-10-7 ... Astbury
29 42 BLARE C Triefine 4-10-7 ... Graham
30 f0 CELTIC PRIDE Mrs Bell 4-10-7 ... McSharry (7)
33 0 HAVON AIR Spearing 4-10-7 ... Morshead
35 00 MAKER Kersey 4-10-7 ... Kersey
37 PLAY ME O Brennan 4-10-7 ... O'Neill
38 004 RED FIELD Holden 4-10-7 ... Coogan

9-4 Broadheath, 3 Boreen Daw, 4 Blare, 6 Robal, 7 W Six Times, 10 Red Field, 12 others.

1.30 MAPPERLEY CHASE (handicap: £2,968: 3m) (9)

2 10/11 CAVITY HUNTER (D) Dickinson 9-12-1 (5 ex) ... Earnshaw
3 3114 LEWIS HOMES (D) Mrs Rimell 8-11-2 ... Morshead
6 3-031 MOOR CLOSE (D) M H Easterby 8-10-10 ... A Brown
8 00-04 HARWELL ABBEY (D) Armytage 11-10-8 ... Barton
9 b231 SCOT LANE (D) M Tate 9-10-9 (6 ex) ... C Smith
13 222b OAKPRIME (D) Nicholson 7-10-2 ... Scudamore
14 21-00 PENNINE DEREK W Wharton 8-10-0 ... S O'Neill
17 4021 TILTHAMMER MILL (D) Mrs Rimell 8-10-0 ... Mr A Sharpe 7
22 2240 COOLAFANCY (D,BF) Hearique 11-10-0 ... Suthern

Evens Cavity Hunter, 3 Moor Close, 9-2 Lewis Homes, 11-2 Scot Lane, 8 others.

2.0 SHEFFIELD HURDLE (Handicap: £2,133: 2¾m) (14)

1 0230 GREAT DEVELOPER Nicholson 5-11-12 ... Scudamore
3 1220 ROGAIRIO P Bailey 6-11-0 ... McKevitt 7
5 0-001 MOUNTAIN HEYS M H Easterby 7-11-8 ... A Brown
7 0232- BOARDMANS SPECIAL A Jarvis 8-10-9 ... Burke
8 0-000 CELTIC TARA Booth 6-10-8 ... C Tinkler
13 0140 KIRKSTONE PASS Gandolfo 9-10-4 ... Barton
15 0100 PAMKINS HART (CD) M Tate 8-10-3 ... C Smith
16 132 RIGHTHAND MAN Dickinson 5-10-2 ... Earnshaw
17 0210 WINDLEY LAD (C) G Vergette 6-10-0 ... Johnson 4
20 004p FOOLISH HERO K Bailey 6-10-0 ... A Webb
22 0/003 HIGH STEWARD F Dever 9-10-0 ... Dever 7
24 1241 HOPTON J Harris 7-10-0 ... J Harris 4
30 p-p0f NOMADIC STAR H Ford 6-10-0 ... Crank
31 0-000 TELESTAR W Clay 8-10-0 ... Elliott 4

7-4 Mountain Heys, 11-4 Righthand Man, 4 Rogairio, 11-2 Great Developer, 7 High Steward, 10 others.

2.30 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE CHASE (novices: £5,355: 2m) (10)

1 -1113 GOLDEN VOW (D) R Harlop 8-11-11 ... M Floyd
2 0-211 SAILOR'S RETURN (D) D Nicholson 8-11-11 ... Scudamore
3 2111 SPINNING SAINT (D) Mrs M Babbage 8-11-11 ... Mr Babbage
5 21f2 PAY FREEZE (D) R Turnell 6-11-6 ... A Turnell
7 00/30 BLUE STREAKER Mrs M Rimell 9-11-1 ... Woods
8 p0p-3 FAR BRIDGE G Balding 8-11-1 ... Barton
9 400-0 MR WHISKERS (D) T Bagin 8-11-1 ... M Richards
10 0-40r OLIVER HARDY Mrs B Waring 8-11-1 ... Suthern
11 0000 PENSCYNIOR M Lambert 8-11-1 ... A Brown
13 0-122 WELLFORT (CD) Mrs M Bigmell 8-11-1 ... Morshead

9-4 Sailor's Return, 3 Golden Vow, 4 Spinning Saint, 6 Wellfort

3.0 HUCKNALL HURDLE (Div. II: novices: £483: 2m) (15)

3 3f CELTIC BREW Mrs Rimell 5-11-7 ... Morshead
4 0 CROSS MASTER Bill 5-11-7 ... Carvill (4)
6 00 ETONIAN Mrs Wallace 7-11-7 ... Jessica Wallace (7)
8 0-0 FROZEN PRINCE Twiston Davies 6-11-7 ... Mr Twiston Davies
16 00 NAVIGATIONAL AID Holden 5-11-7 ... Coogan
17 0-004 RECKLESS PHILIP A Jarvis 5-11-7 ... Burke
18 00 RIVER RHEIN Webber 5-11-7 ... Mr P Webber
19 -0300 ROBALAN Mrs Waring 7-11-7 ... Suthern
20 00f0- SEADORE Spearing 6-11-7 ... A Brown
22 3134 ON A CLOUD (D) Nicholson 4-11-0 ... Scudamore
26 40 CARIBBEAN SUN Kersey 4-10-7 ... Kersey (4)
27 p CASWELL ROAD T Taylor 4-10-7 ... Mr Rowley (7)
28 000 CORNISHMAN Hollinshead 4-10-7 ... Astbury
30 0p MISS SHAPE Fletcher 4-10-7 ... Fletcher (4)
34 00 YANKEE DOODLE DANDY Mann 4-10-7 ... A Webb

15-8 On A Cloud, 3 Celtic Brew, 6 Reckless Philip, 7 Navigational Aid, 8 Cross Master, 11 Frozen Prince, 12 Yankee Doodle Dandy

3.30 REPLACEMENT CHASE (Novices handicap: £1,189: 2¾m) (15)

6 3401 [illegible] Scudamore 8-11-7 ... —
7 3f1 SALVATORE D Morley 5-11-6 (6 ex) ... —
8 -0402 CROZZURRY (B) T Forster 7-11-4 ... —
10 3213 THE COPLOW W Wharton 9-11-2 ... Mr Bennion
13 2-040 COUNT UP R Turnell 8-11-2 ... Turnell
14 0100 CYPE (B) A Jarvis 8-11-1 ... Burke
19 00ff LANDSLIDE Palling 9-10-10 ... Candy
20 -000 WILTON'S FIRST O Brennan 10-10-10 ... Brennan (7)
24 44p3 MORGAN'S MONEY (B) W Clay 7-10-8 ... Elliott (4)
25 0203 YELLOW COLL Bosley 8-10-7 ... A Webb
26 /3-p0 BEDGEBURY Forster 9-10-7 ... Mr Sample (4)
28 b234 FINE BIRD Juckes 7-10-7 ... Carvill
29 0p00 CREGG Mrs J French 9-10-7 ... French
30 p3sf GRANGE PRINCE Lee 10-10-7 ... Graham
31 p40-0 LORD RIVERS Potts 9-10-7 ... J Hansen (7)

2 Saldatore, 11-4 The Coplow, 4 Crozzury, 11-2 Landslide.

4.0 HUCKNALL HURDLE (Div. III: novices: £483: 2m) (15)

2 4pp0 ANITACAT Webber 7-11-7 ... Mr P Webber
3 00p-0 BRIGADIER GREEN Gibson 5-11-7 ... —
5 000 DANZIG Lambert 5-11-7 ... A Brown
7 0000 HANDSOME KID S Harris 6-11-7 ... J F O'Neill 7
11 000 QUAKER STAR Kersey 6-11-7 ... Kersey 4
13 0000- SANDFORD ROSE Eckley 5-11-7 ... Coleman 7
15 p-3 TUDOR EXPRESS R Harlop 6-11-7 ... M Floyd
18 0430 WEALTHY'M Low 6-11-7 ... Mr Low 7
20 0 ADIEU D Nicholson 4-10-7 ... Carvill 4
21 30 EDWARD LADELL J Millington 4-10-7 ... Mr P Millington
22 FIRST DEGREE G Booth 4-10-7 ... C Tinkler
23 0 GLEN AIR T Taylor 4-10-7 ... Mr Rowley 7
25 00 RAPID LAD J Spearing 4-10-7 ... A Webb
26 0034 RAY CHARLES D Nicholson 4-10-7 ... Scudamore
30 00 STAR OF SALFORD D Nicholson 4-10-7 ... Chinn 7

7-4 Ray Charles, 11-4 Tudor Express, 4 Edward Ladell

Nottingham selections

By Our Racing Correspondent

1.00 W Six Times. 1.30 Cavity Hunter. 2.00 Righthand Man. 2.30 Golden Vow. 3.00 Celtic Brew. 3.30 Salvatore. 4.00 Ray Charles.

Fakenham results

1.30 (1.36) SHERINGHAM HURDLE (Handicap: £788: 2m 120yd)

KASCBIA, b m by Midsummer Night II—Tavaro (H O'Neill) 5-10-8 G Gracey (5-1) 1
Magic Abroad ... M Bastard (9-1) 2
Scheldor ... P Scudamore (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win, 78p; places, 28p, 15p, 15p. Dual F: £13.37. CSF: £8.34. Tricast: £74.80. H O'Neill, at Dorking. 1½l, 4l. Jolly Roly 7-4 fav. Hello Cheeky (12-1), 4th. 12 ran. NRs: Winking Fields, Brigadier Dan. Winner bought in for 1,250gns.

2.0 (2.3) SANDRINGHAM CHASE (Handicap: £1,423: 3m)

TRAGUS, b g by Tarqogan—Nectandra (Ld Harrington) 10-12-7 P Scudamore (9-4) 1
Prairie Green ... Mr W Bention (8-1) 2
Prince Charles ... A Webber (14-1) 3

TOTE: Win, 61p; places, 34p, 22p, 18p. Dual F: £1.31. CSF: £2.17. D Morley at Bury St Edmunds. 10l, 7l. Abbey Brig, evens fav. Rubber Legs (14-1), 4th. 8 ran.

2.30 (2.33) TOTE CHASE (Novices: £733: 2m 95yd)

JAMES SEYMOUR, b g by John Splendid — Fleur de Spi (D Picton) 6-11-8 R Linley (3-1 fav) 1
NOOKIE BEAR, ch g by Be Friendly — Maria (R De Courcey) 5-11-6 A Webber (5-1) 1
Buck And Wing ... Mr P Webber (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win, James Seymour 14p, Nookie Bear 20p; places, James Seymour 17p, Nookie Bear 10p, £2.17. Dual F: 47p. CSF: James Seymour and Nookie Bear 89p, Nookie Bear and James Seymour £1.08. N. Gaselee at Lambourn (James Seymour) and P Mitchell at Epsom (Nookie Bear). Dd ht, 6l. Administrator (33-1), 4th. 18 ran. Nr: Masters.

3.0 (3.5) HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (Qualifier: novices: £883: 2m 120yd)

CHARLIE MOODLE, b g by Don Carlos — Pigeon Code (B Norman) 7-11-10 S Jobar (1-2 fav) 1
Streamliner ... R Rowe (6-1) 2
French Polly ... W Newton (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win, 15p; places, 10p, 47p, 59p. Dual F: 84p. CSF: 56p. S Mellor at Lambourn. Nk, 4l. 15 ran.

3.30 WALTER WALES HUNTER CHASE (£946: 2m 5f 150yds)

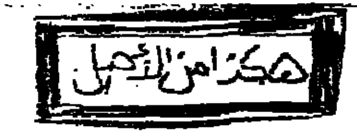
RAMBLIX ch g by Wrekin Rambler — Over Trix (P Ledger) 10-11-13 Mr T Head (25-1) 1
Swift Wood ... Mr W Wales (12-1) 2
Mr Mellors ... Mrs Lucy Gibbon (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win, £9.42; places, 99p, 11p, 23p. Dual: £13.36. CSF: £26.74. Roadhead 4-6 fav. Lightvale (33-1) 4th. 10 ran.

4.0 CROMER HURDLE (Handicap: £1,128: 2m 120yds)

SPIKEY BILL ch h by Souvran — Whitton Lane (R Cheetham) 5-10-11 R G Hughes (2-1 Fav) 1
Josmoll ... J Francome (5-1) 2
King's Piccolo ... A Coogan (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win, 25p; places, 10p, 37p, 30p. Dual: £22.87. CSF: £21.54. Tricast: £8.89. P Mitchell at Epsom. 1l, Haverhill Lad (4-1) 4th. 12 ran. PLACEPOT: £422.00.



هكذا من الأصل

vn Chamberl
ack China Q

Cricket

England take to air for Govind

From Richard Streeton
Colombo, Feb 19

The England team's plan to return to India on Tuesday, the day after the Test match against Sri Lanka ends, for a 40-over benefit game for Govind Bawji, their baggage master, has been confirmed. They have chartered a Sri Lankan air force plane and will leave at 6 a.m. to fly to Trivandrum on the southern tip of India, where they will play a Kerala State Chief Minister's XI, returning to Colombo afterwards to leave at midnight on the 18-hour journey to London.

This is a fine gesture by England's players at the end of an arduous tour. Govind has looked after the baggage for every touring side in India since Nigel Howard's 1951-52 MCC team. He has been guaranteed 50,000 rupees (about £2,000) and this money, together with donations that it is hoped other Test playing countries will send, is to be put into a trust fund for him and his family. Govind's two sons were with us in India and they intend to succeed their 47-year-old father when he finally retires.

Meanwhile, England remained fully conscious that they need as large a first-innings lead as possible in the Test match here, as they spent today's rest day on the beach or at their hotel poolside. They have to bat last on a pitch that will help spin bowlers more and more. Much depends on David Gower, 79 not out, when England resume tomorrow at 186 for five, still 32 runs behind.



Palmer: England will press for fixed over-rate.



Gower, who has only the tail-enders to help him, has yet to make a century on this tour, but on several occasions has batted with commendable reliability without any cost to his attractive style. Gower's Test scores in India included 82 at Bangalore, 64 at Calcutta, 64 at Madras and 85 at Kanpur. His resolute batting yesterday has surely laid to rest any lingering suspicions that he can be made to struggle by slow bowling.

Keith Fletcher, the England captain, today criticized the wicket at a press conference. "I don't think it is a very good Test wicket. I don't feel a Test wicket should start out damp, as this one did. It is also taking a fair amount of spin." Fletcher said England might have included an extra batsman if they had known how the pitch was going to behave. "You can never really be sure how they are going to turn out. In India they often get flatter and flatter when they dry out, but this one is starting to crumble in places."

Fletcher, who said he would gladly accept a first-innings lead of 100 runs, thought that a final target for England of around 220 would not be a lost cause, provided early wickets did not fall to the same bowlers. He had been surprised that the Sri Lankan spinners had failed to get more assistance from the pitch than they had done. None of them achieved the turn of the England slow bowlers: Ajit de Silva, the left-arm spinner, had not exploited the rough as well as Underwood.

Fletcher was perfectly right in this, although he possibly failed to appreciate how tense the Sri Lankan bowlers felt in their first Test. All three seemed to bowl more negatively than usual, giving the ball little air. Ajit de Silva ignored the rough, preferring to test Botham's patience by bowling outside his legs. Botham survived this but then played on against de Mel, who, at odd moments, looked quite lively and deserved his successes.

De Mel might have been helped by someone of livelier pace than Warnapura at the other end. Sri Lanka, I feel, will have to face up to the fact, sooner or later, that it will not always be politic to include three spinners.

On this tack, incidentally, Charles Palmer, chairman of the Cricket Council, made it plain in his speech at last night's celebratory Sri Lankan Board dinner that England would be pressing again at the ICC for a mandatory number of overs a day to be laid down for Test matches. Another worry at the movement for cricket authorities, he said, was to guard against "the snake-pit of excessive commercialism" though he did not enlarge on this.

SCORES: Sri Lanka 218 (R S Madugalle 65, A Ranatunga 54; D L Underwood 5 for 28). England 186 for 5 (D I Gower 79 not out).

☐ Sri Lanka have chosen a 16-man party, including all 11 playing in the current Test match, for a five-week tour of Pakistan, starting on February 25, Reuter reports. They will play three Test matches and three one-day internationals.

PARTY: B Warnapura (captain), L R D Mendis (vice captain), R L Dias, S Wettimuny, R S Madugalle, A Ranatunga, H M Goonatillake, G R A de Silva, D S de Silva, A L F de Mel, J R Ratnayeke, C W Kaluperuma, A N Ranasinghe, Jayasekera, Wijesuriya.

ADELAIDE: Sheffield Shield: South Australia 326 for 5 (M Darling 101, D W Hookes 97 not out, R J Inverarity 51) v Western Australia.
DEVONPORT: Sheffield Shield: Tasmania 284 (R D Woolley 103) v Queensland.
MELBOURNE: Sheffield Shield: Victoria 161 (G F Lawson 4 for 63) v New South Wales 31 for 1.

Hockey

Journey for Neston can be fruitful

By Sydney Friskin

Five London League clubs, Slough, the holders, Hounslow, Richmond, Bromley and Southgate have a chance of going through tomorrow to the quarter-final round of the national club championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox. The winners from the eight second round matches will go into another open draw which will be announced early next week.

Neston, the most travelled club in Britain—this is their nineteenth away match in the national rounds—are visiting Bromley who beat St Albans 2—1 last Sunday. Neston, who have been in the semi-final round three times and once in the final, have six players from Cheshire who have reached the semi-final round of the county championship. These include Wilkinson from the England World Cup squad, Robbie Smith and Renshaw. Bromley, a good cup side and a difficult one to beat on their own ground, are reinforced by Coombes who was in Vienna last week with the England junior indoor squad.

Preston, the only other northern challenger, are not the force they used to be and their star value is represented only by Peter Nicholson, a distinguished indoor player. They are the guests at Richmond whose all-round strength should carry them through. Maidenhead, the sixth London League club who are away at Hounslow, are not, by virtue of the relative positions on the table, expected to beat a side so well stocked with internationally experienced players such as Thomson, Precious, Bhaura and Evans.

Two years ago Slough visited Isca and beat them 5—0 in the quarter-final round and the champions are taking a full side tomorrow to Exmouth. Isca are the best side from the west and Slough may find the opposition a little stronger this time.

Cyclo-cross



Bespattered Briton: Wreghitt takes up his bike and walks.

Wreghitt steels his nerves

By John Wilcockson

The extra pressure of competing for the world title today could again catch up with Chris Wreghitt, the British cyclo-cross champion, who has overcome every leading contender at various times this winter.

The big question being asked at the little village of Lanarvily, in a remote corner of Brittany, is whether Wreghitt can overcome the stage fright that has prevented him showing his true ability in five previous world championships.

Wreghitt has a fine chance of winning a medal in the amateur event at this rugged, two-mile circuit in the Breton hills behind Brest. His principal rivals are two past champions, Saladin of Switzerland and Fisera of Czechoslovakia, and another Swiss, Mueller, who has been a club colleague of Wreghitt's this season when he has been racing in Zürich.

The amateurs cover six laps, the juniors four and the professionals seven. The main obstacle is a 300m-long climb on a rough track, too steep to negotiate on bikes.

In tomorrow's professional race this hill should give the advantage to the strongest runners like Zweifel, of Switzerland. Zweifel won the world title four times in succession in the 1970s but he has been beaten for the past two years by younger, taller rivals like Liboton from Belgium and Stamsnijder of the Netherlands, the champion.

Britain have no world-class professionals but in the amateur event Wreghitt should be well supported by Paul Watson and Stephen Douce.

Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.00 unless stated

First division

Birmingham v Aston Villa
Brighton v Nottingham Forest
Leeds v Ipswich
Liverpool v Coventry
Man United v Arsenal
Notts County v Wolverhampton
Southampton v West Ham
Stoke v Middlesbrough
Sunderland v Swansea
Tottenham v Man City
West Bromwich v Everton

Second division

Bolton v Rotherham
Cambridge v Oldham
Cardiff v Barnsley
Charlton v Wrexham
Leicester v Blackburn
Norwich v Chelsea
Q.P. Rangers v Derby
Sheffield W v Grimsby
Shrewsbury v Newcastle
Watford v Luton

Third division

Brentford v Newport
Bristol City v Portsmouth
Burnley v Millwall
Chester v Huddersfield
Chesterfield v Plymouth
Exeter v Gillingham
Lincoln v Walsall
Oxford v Carlisle
Preston N E v Doncaster
Reading v Swindon
Wimbledon v Bristol Rovers

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: A.P. Leamington v Bath City; Barrow v Worcester; Frickley v Barnet; Gravesend v Yeovil; Kettering v Dartford; Maidstone v Telford; Runcorn v Boston United; Scarborough v Enfield; Stafford Rangers v Dagenham; Trowbridge v Northwich Victoria; Weymouth v Altrincham.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE Midland division: Banbury v Alvechurch; Bedford v Taunton; Bromsgrove v Cheltenham; Gloucester v Redworth; Merthyr Tydfil v Corby; Milton Keynes v Barry; Minehead v Cambridge City; Nuneaton v Bridgend; Redditch v Kidderminster; Stourbridge v Enderby; Witney Town v Wellingborough. Southern division: Addlestone and Weybridge v Basingstoke; Andover v Fareham Town; Aylesbury v Dover; Canterbury v Crawley; Folkestone v Hastings; Gosport v Salisbury; Poole v Ashford; Tonbridge v Hounslow; Waterlooville v Thanet United; Welling United v Dorchester.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Macclesfield; Burton Albion v Buxton; Gainsborough v Netherfield; Grantham v South Liverpool; Lancaster v Kings Lynn; Marine v Goole; Matlock v Tamworth; Mossley v Worksop; Oswestry v Morecambe; Southport v Workington; Witton Albion v Gateshead.

CENTRAL LEAGUE (2.0): Aston Villa v Preston; Blackburn v Bury (3.0); Blackpool v Liverpool; Derby v Manchester United; Everton v Sheffield United; Huddersfield v Burnley; Manchester City v Bolton Wanderers; Newcastle v Stoke City; Nottingham Forest v West Bromwich Albion; Wolverhampton v Sheffield Wednesday.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Q.P Rangers; Bristol Rovers v Tottenham Hotspur; Fulham v Orient (2.0); Luton v Watford; Plymouth Argyle v Norwich City (2.30); Swindon v Southampton (2.0); West Ham v Birmingham (2.0).

MIDLAND LEAGUE CUP: First Round: Alfreton v Long Eaton; Ashby v Eastwood Town (2.0); Boston v App-Frod (2.0); Bridlington v Shepshed (2.0); Brigg Town v Mexborough (2.0); Spalding v Belper; Sutton Town v Ilkeston.

IRISH CUP: Second Round: Cliftonville v R.U.C.; Coleraine v Limvady Valley; Distillery v Ards; Portadown v Linfield.

IRISH LEAGUE: Bangor v Glenavon; Glentoran v Ballymena.

MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Third round: Feltham v Hayes; Hillingdon Borough v Wealdstone; Southall v Hendon.

Fourth division

Darlington v Bury
Halifax v Blackpool
Hereford v Northampton
Hull v Hartlepool
Mansfield v Aldershot
Rochdale v Bournemouth
Scunthorpe v Sheffield Utd (3.15)

Scottish premier division

Airdrie v Aberdeen
Celtic v Partick
Dundee U v Rangers
Morton v Dundee
St Mirren v Hibernian

Scottish first division

Ayr v Hearts
Dumbarton v St Johnstone
Falkirk v E Stirlingshire
Hamilton v Clydebank
Queen of South v Dunfermline
Queen's Park v Kilmarnock
Raith v Motherwell

Scottish second division

Alloa v Arbroath
Cowdenbeath v Albion
Forfar v Clyde
Meadowbank v Brechin
Montrose v Berwick
Stirling v Stenhousemuir
Stranraer v East Fife

F. A. VASE: Fifth round: Barton Rovers v Knowle; Guisboro v Blue Star; Hemel Hempstead v Cheshunt; Irthlingboro' D v Buckingham; Molesey v Three Bridges; Rainworth v Skegness; Shortwood United v Forest Green Rovers (2.0); Willenhall v Irlam.

ESSEX SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Chelmsford City v Leytonstone and Ilford.

HERTS SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Hertford Town v Sawbridgeworth.

SURREY SENIOR CUP: Second round: Kingstonian v Croydon; Redhill v Leatherhead; Sutton United v Carshalton Athletic; Walton & Hersham v Epsom and Ewell.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Devizes v Welton Rovers; Falmouth v Clevedon; Melksham v Barnstaple; Saltash v Chippenham; Wellington v Liskeard Athletic; Weston-Super-Mare v Mangotsfield. League Cup: Quarter-final: Bath v Wimborne.

DEVON CUP: Dawlish v Exmouth.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay Town v Staines Town; Boreham Wood v Hitchin Town; Bromley v Harrow Borough; Dulwich Hamlet v Walthamstow Avenue; Tooting & Mitcham v Barking; Woking v Bishop's Stortford; Wycombe Wanderers v Harlow Town. First division: Aveley v Farnborough Town; Bognor Regis Town v Tilbury (at Lewes); Chesham United v Wokingham Town; Hampton v Wembley; Hornchurch v Oxford City; Maidenhead United v Ware; St Albans City v Metropolitan Police. Second division: Basildon United v Tring Town; Eastbourne United v Epping Town; Egham Town v Horsham; Finchley v Windsor and Eton; Hungerford Town v Corinthian Casuals; Letchworth GC v Dorking Town; Rainham Town v Camberley Town.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead Athletic v Hoddesdon Town; Chertsey Town v Woodford Town; Horley Town v Harefield United; Kingsbury Town v Grays Athletic; Leyton-Wingate v Burnham; Marlow v Fleet Town; Ruislip Manor v Edgware; Uxbridge v Haringey Borough; Whyteleafe v Chalfont St. Peter.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Ashington v Ferryhill; North Shields v Spennymoor; Bishop Auckland v West Auckland; Billingham v Blyth Spartans; Evenwood v Horden; Willington v Crook; Whitley Bay v Penrith; Consett v Whitby; Tow Law v Durham City; Shildon v South Bank.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE (2.30): Premier division: O Brentwoods v O Cholmeleians; O Chigwellians v O Foresters; O Malvernians v Lancing OB; O Wellingburians v O Carthusians. First division: O Bradfieldians v O Aldenhamians; O Reptonians v O Harrovians; Wykehamists; O Salopians v O Harrovians; O Westminsters v O Etonians.

Rugby Union

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES: France v England (Parc des Princes, 2.0); Ireland v Scotland (Lansdowne Road, 3.0).

CLUB MATCHES: Bedford v London Scottish; Birmingham v South Wales Police (2.30); Bridgend v Llanelli; Broughton Pk v Birkenhead Park (2.45); Cambridge Univ v Rugby (2.30); Ebbw Vale v Cardiff; Edinburgh Wdrs v Gordonians; Exeter v Sussex (2.45); Gala v Boroughmuir; Glamorgan Wdrs v Pontypool; Gosforth v Wilmslow (2.30); Harlequins v Headingley (2.30); Harrogate v Waterloo; Kelso v Vale of Lune; Liverpool v Loughborough College (2.45); Maesteg v Bath; Melrose v Ayr; Metropolitan Police v Nottingham (2.45); Morley v St Helens (2.30); Neath v Gloucester; Newbridge v Newport; Orrell v Leicester; Oxford v Nuneaton; Oxford Univ v O.M.T. (2.30); Plymouth Albion v Blackheath (7.0); Pontypridd v London Welsh; Richmond v Bristol (2.30); Sale v Hawick; Saracens v Rosslyn Pk; South Glamorgan Institute v Penarth; Stewart's Melville F.P. v Langholm; Sheffield v Hartlepool Rvrs; Wakefield v New Brighton; Walsall v Roundhay; Wasps v Fylde.

Point to point

Dunston Harriers (at Costessy, 1.0); Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire (at Bogside, 1.45); Mid-Devon (at Ottery St Mary, 12.0); South Durham (at Wetherby Racecourse, 1.0); United Services (at Larkhill, 1.0).

Athletics

U.K. v Germany (RAF Cosford).

Badminton

Surrey Championships (Wimbledon); Cambridgeshire Tournament (Cambridge); British Universities Championships (Bath).

Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division (8.0): Talbot Guildford v TCB Brighton; Solent Stars v Cantabrica Kingston (7.30); Lada Birchwood v John Carr Doncaster; Fiat Birmingham v Crystal Palace. Trophy: Brunel v West Bromwich Kestrels (8.0). Women: First division: Stockport Thoroglaze v London Y.M.C.A. (6.0); Solent Suns v Nottingham (5.0).

Cross country

Reebok Students League (Oxford); Sussex League (Bexhill); Surrey League (Richmond Park); North London CC Races (Parliament Hill).

Race walking

Basingstoke 10 Miles; Cambridge Heath Walks League (Bexley).

Rackets

Noel Bruce Cup (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

Road running

Jurd Road Races (Southampton).

Squash rackets

Lifting Gear Hire Tournament (Lancastrian Club, Leigh); West of England Open (Bristol S.C.); Irish Open (Dublin); East Sussex Open (Beauport S.C., St Leonards-on-Sea); Kegworth Three Counties Championships (Kegworth S.R.C., Derby).

Volleyball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Spark v TSB Ounsdale Rucanor, Thong Lane S.C. (5.30); Polonia London v Granwood Rockets, Montom S.C. (6.30); Weymouth Rembrandt v Leeds Athletic Inst., Dorset Inst. (6.15); Speedwell Rucanor v Liverpool Cardinals, Bath S.C. (6.0).

Hockey

SOUTH LEAGUE: Regionals: Hampshire/Surrey: Bank of England v Chichester; Bournemouth v Old Tauntonians; Camberley v Portsmouth and Southsea; Fareham v Metropolitan Police; Havant v Epsom; Trojans v National Westminster Bank; Walton v Hamble Old Boys. Kent/Sussex: Bognor v Sevenoaks; Eastbourne v Worthing; Folkestone Opt. v Canterbury; Gravesend v Anchorians; Lloyds Bank v East Grinstead; Old Williamsonians v Marden Russets; Tunbridge Wells v Lewes. Middlesex/Berks, Bucks and Oxon: Aylesbury v Eastcote; Courage v Goan; Hayes v Oxford Hawks; Indian Gymkhana v Amersham; Lyons v City of Oxford; Polytechnic v Banbury; Sunbury v Windsor.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedford v Ipswich; Blueharts v Norwich Union; Broxbourne v Bedfordshire Eagles; Cambridge City v Norwich Grasshoppers; Norfolk Wanderers v Bishop's Stortford; Pelicans v Chelmsford; West Herts v Westcliff.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: B.P.S.A. (North) v B.P.S.A. (South) (at Sheffield Poly, 3.0).

LONDON LEAGUE: Beckenham v Maidenhead; Blackheath v Southgate; Cheam v Old Kingstonians; Hampstead v Guildford; Mid-Surrey v Bromley; Reading v Dulwich; Richmond v Slough; Spencer v St. Albans; Teddington v Hounslow; Wimbledon v Surbiton.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: RAF v Tulse Hill (at Vine Lane, Uxbridge).

WOMEN'S: County matches: Hampshire v Dorset (at Southampton S.C.); Middlesex v Bedfordshire (at Park Royal); Oxfordshire v Oxford University (at Oxford).

Tomorrow

Football

Second division

Orient v Crystal Palace (11.30).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Dagenham v Telford (11.0).

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Morecambe v King's Lynn.

Rugby League

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern v Hull (3.30); Castleford v Featherstone R. (3.30); Fulham v Hull K.R.; Leeds v Wakefield; Leigh v Wigan (3.30); Whitehaven v Warrington (3.30); York v St Helens.

SECOND DIVISION: Batley v Workington; Carlisle v Halifax; Doncaster v Hunslet; Huddersfield v Bramley (3.30); Huyton v Blackpool; Keighley v Oldham (3.15); Rochdale H. v Cardiff City.

Rugby Union

CLUB MATCHES: London Irish v Streatham & Croydon (3.45); Torquay v Blackheath.

LANCASHIRE CUP: Orrell v Widnes.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE CUP: Final: Bletchley v High Wycombe (2.30).

HAMPSHIRE CUP: Semi-finals (2.30): Havant v Basingstoke; Trojans v U.S., Portsmouth.

OTHER MATCHES: Penryn Res. v Stithians (11.0); Roseland v Cornwall Fire Brigade (11.0); St Austell v Cheltenham; Surrey Univ. v Rushmoor XV.

Hockey

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Second round: Isca v Slough (Exmouth CC, 2.30); Hounslow v Maidenhead (2.15); Richmond v Preston (2.15); Bromley v Neston (2.15); RAF Strike Command v Nottingham (RAF Waddington, 2.15); Blueharts v Fareham (Hitchin CC, 2.0); Derby v Bishop's Stortford (County Ground, 2.0); Olton and West Warwickshire (West Warwickshire Club, 2.0).

COUNTY MATCHES: Lincolnshire v Suffolk (Woodhall Spa); Berkshire U21 v Oxfordshire U21 (Wallingford); Lincolnshire U21 v Suffolk U21 (Woodhall Spa).

LONDON LEAGUE: Southgate v London University.

WOMEN'S COUNTY MATCHES: Avon v WRAF (Bristol); Sheffield League v Gloucestershire (Sheffield); Somerset II v WRNS (Morlands, Glastonbury).

Badminton

BRITISH UNIVERSITIES CHAMPIONSHIPS: Bath, finals, 1.30).

Rackets

NOEL BRUCE CUP (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

Road Running

HILLINGDON: Express '5', Hillingdon AC, Ruislip).

Squash Rackets

WEST OF ENGLAND OPEN: Bristol SC.

IRISH OPEN: Dublin.

Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division (4.0): John Carr Doncaster v Cantabrica Kingston; Liverpool v Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead; Sunderland v Whitbread Manchester; TCB Brighton v Fiat Birmingham. Second division: West Bromwich Kestrels v Nottingham.

WOMEN: First division: Sheffield v Solent Suns (3.0); Southgate UDT v Crystal Palace Toppy's.

Volleyball:

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Polonia London v TSB Ounsdale Rucanor Montom S.C. (1.30); Spark v Granwood Rockets Thong Lane SC (12.30); Speedwell Rucanor v Leeds Athletic Inst, Bath S.C. (1.0); Weymouth Rembrandt v Liverpool Cardinals Dorset Inst. (11.15); Hillingdon v Kelly Girl International Hayes Youth SC (1.0).

Law Report February 20 1982 Court of Appeal

'Wrongful life' no cause of action

McKay v Essex Area Health Authority and Another

Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice Ackner and Lord Justice Griffiths

[Judgment delivered February 19]

The common law did not recognize that a person had a cause of action for being allowed to be born deformed and, by virtue of the Congenital Disabilities (Civil Liability) Act 1976, no such cause of action can arise.

The Court of Appeal unanimously so held when allowing by a majority an appeal by the defendants, Essex Area Health Authority and Dr Gower-Davis, from a decision of Mr Justice Lawson allowing an appeal by the plaintiffs, Mary McKay (an infant suing by her uncle and next friend) and her mother, Mrs Jacinta McKay, from Master Bickford Smith striking out one of the infant's claims as disclosing no reasonable cause of action.

The claim in question was that the infant "had suffered entry into a life in which her injuries are highly debilitating, and distress, loss and damage".

Mr. Michael Hutchinson, QC and Mr Terence Coghlan for the health authority; Mr Roderick Adams for the doctor; Mr John Wilmers, QC and Mr James Harris for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHENSON said that the claims arose from the fact that the child was born disabled by rubella (german measles), which infected the mother in the early months of her pregnancy.

Each plaintiff alleged that the authority's laboratory was negligent in respect of testing the mother's blood samples, with the result that she was misled as to the advisability of an abortion and the child had entered life handicapped by highly debilitating injuries and the mother had been burdened with a child with serious congenital disabilities.

Each also alleged that the doctor was negligent in (1) failing to treat the mother and notice the likelihood of further damage to the child in her womb and (2) failing to advise the mother of the desirability of an abortion.

In addition the child alleged that the doctor's negligence in failing to treat her caused her injuries.

The master struck out her other claims but not the last one. The mother's claims were not affected.

What had to be decided was whether the child had a cause of action for being allowed to enter life damaged — what had been called "wrongful life" — or whether that was not a reasonable cause of action and should be struck out.

The court could only exercise its discretion to strike out a claim, under Order 18, rule 19 of the Rules of the Supreme Court and its inherent jurisdiction, in plain and obvious cases. The judge's exercise of the discretion would not be interfered with unless it was plainly wrong.

In reversing the master's order, the judge held (1) that the defendants owed a duty to the child and (2) that the child's real complaint was not that she was born at all but that she was born with deformities.

There was no dispute about (1) but, as to (2), the defendants submitted that the judge went wrong and, though the child would have brought no claim if she had been born without deformities, the claims in question were, on examination, claims that the defendants caused or allowed the child to be born at all in breach of the defendants' duty to prevent her being born.

Mr Wilmers, for the plaintiff mother and child, submitted that the case was not plain and obvious but a substantial one involving serious and prolonged investigation into areas of law and, as such could not be struck out as disclosing no reasonable cause of action, since the rule was not intended to take the place of demurrer.

After two days of argument, his Lordship came to the conclusion that the wrongful-life claim which the master struck out disclosed no reasonable cause of action.

The general importance of that decision was restricted by the Congenital Disabilities (Civil Liability) Act 1976, which, by section 4(5), had the effect of depriving any child born after July 22, 1976, of that cause of action.

But as the courts had had to consider that cause of action for the first time, his Lordship gave his reasons.

If, as was conceded, any duty was owed to an unborn child, the authority's hospital laboratory and the doctor looking after the mother during her pregnancy undoubtedly owed the child a duty not to injure it, and if she had been injured as a result of lack of reasonable care and skill on their part after birth, she could have sued them (as she was suing the doctor) for damages to compensate her for the injury they had caused her in the womb.

But the child had not been injured by either defendant, but by the rubella which had infected the mother without fault on anybody's part.

Her right not to be injured before birth by the carelessness of others had not been infringed by either defendant, any more than it would have been if she had been disabled by disease after birth.

The only right on which she could rely as having been infringed was a right not to be born deformed or disabled, which meant, for a child deformed or disabled before birth by nature or disease, a right to be aborted or killed or deprived of the opportunity to live after being delivered from the body of her mother.

Therefore, the claim against the defendants was that they were negligent in allowing her, injured as she was in the womb, to be born at all, a claim for "wrongful entry into life".

How could there be a duty to take away life? How could it be lawful? It was still the law that it was unlawful to take away the life of a born child or any living person after birth.

The Abortion Act 1967, gave mothers a right to terminate the lives of their unborn children and made it lawful for doctors to help to abort them.

By that Act, the legislature made a notable inroad on the sanctity of human life by recognizing that it would be better for a child, born to suffer from such abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped, not to have been born at all.

That inroad, however, seemed to stop short of a child capable of being born alive because the sanctity of the life of a viable foetus was preserved by the Act: section 5 (1).

There was no doubt that the child could legally have been deprived of life by the mother undergoing an abortion with the doctor's advice and help. So the law recognized a difference between the life of a foetus and the life of those who had been born.

But because a doctor could lawfully do to a foetus what he could not lawfully do to a person who had been born, it did not follow that he was under a legal obligation to a foetus to terminate its life, or that the foetus had a legal right to die.

Neither defendant was under any duty to the child to give the mother an opportunity to terminate the child's life, although that duty might be owed to the mother.

To impose such a duty towards the child would make a further inroad on the sanctity of human life which would be contrary to public policy. It would mean regarding the life of a handicapped child as not only less valuable than the life of a normal child but so much less valuable that it was not worth preserving.

It would even mean that a doctor would be obliged to pay damages to a child infected with rubella before birth who was in fact born with some trivial abnormality.

Added to that objection must be the opening of the courts to claims by children born handicapped against their mothers for not having an abortion. There was graver objection to that.

Finally, his Lordship could not see how the damage and injury to the child could be ascertained and evaluated for the purpose of requiring the defendants to pay compensation to her.

Lord Justice Ackner agreed.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that although English law did not recognise a claim for "wrongful life", he should not have been prepared to interfere with the judge's discretion to refuse to strike out the claim. The judge thought the matter highly arguable, and it was in his Lordship's view manifestly reasonable to put the claim forward.

Deciding that issue at the present stage brought no real advantages to the defendants.

Solicitors: Mr T. R. Dibley; Hempsons, Steggles Palmer, Benfleet.

Accusations outside contempt defence

Attorney General v David English and Another

Before Lord Justice Watkins, Mr Justice Boreham and Mr Justice Glidewell

[Judgment delivered February 19]

The protection of section 5 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 was not available once the matter complained of had been identified as extraneous to the main intendment of the article which was a contribution to a discussion of a matter of general public interest and the proper inference to be drawn from the extraneous matter was that it referred to vital issues in active criminal proceedings affecting a man on trial.

The Divisional Court so held when granting an application by the Attorney General for an order of committal in respect of an alleged contempt of court by the owners of the *Daily Mail* newspaper and its editor, Mr David English. The *Daily Mail* was fined £500 and the court imposed no penalty on Mr English.

Mr Simon D. Brown and Andrew Collins for the Attorney General; Lord Rawlinson QC and Mr Richard Rampton for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS delivering the reserved reasons for the court's judgment said that the application related to an article by Mr Malcolm Muggeridge which appeared in the *Daily Mail* on October 15, 1981, which was the third day of the trial of Dr Arthur, a consultant paediatrician who was charged with the murder of a baby suffering from Down's Syndrome.

The Attorney General submitted that its publication was in contempt of court in that it created a substantial risk that the course of justice in Dr Arthur's trial would be seriously prejudiced. That submission was founded upon the strict liability rule as defined by section 1 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981, "...whereby conduct may be treated as contempt of court as tending to interfere with the course of justice in particular legal proceedings regardless of intent to do so".

On June 28, 1980, John Pearson was born in Derby City Hospital and was diagnosed as suffering from Down's Syndrome. He died on July 1, 1980 and had been under the care of Dr Arthur.

In March 1981 he was committed for trial. The reporting restrictions imposed by section 3 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 were not lifted.

In January and February 1981 the *Daily Mail* had published material which caused the Attorney General to warn them that "the constraints placed upon the press by the law of contempt should be respected".

In August 1981 widespread publicity was given to the decision of the Court of Appeal (*In re B, a Minor*) (*The Times* August 8, 1981; [1981] 1 WLR 1421) in the case of Down's Syndrome baby.

On October 6, 1981, nominations closed for the parliamentary by-election at Croydon North-west. One of those nominated was a Mrs Marilyn Carr who had been born without arms, and was seeking election as an independent pro-life candidate.

On October 13, the trial of Dr Arthur opened at Leicester Crown Court before Mr Justice Farquharson and a jury. Dr Arthur pleaded not guilty.

On October 14, a press release issued by Mr Muggeridge in support of Mrs Carr's candidature was discussed at the daily editorial conference at the *Daily Mail*. Mr Muggeridge was persuaded to present his proposed election address in the *Daily Mail*.

Mr Muggeridge asserted in an affidavit that although he was "aware that some sort of mercy killing trial was in the offing" he knew nothing of its detail and did not appreciate that it was in its second day or that his article might be taken to reflect upon that case.

The article was in some respects altered before publication because the associate editor thought that the original text might suggest an intention to refer to Dr Arthur's trial when in fact there was not.

The article was brought to the attention of Mr Justice Farquharson who expressed his serious disquiet at its contents. On November 3, 1981 Dr Arthur was acquitted, by direction of the trial judge of murder and by the jury of attempted murder.

Words complained of in the article included: "Today the chances of such a baby surviving would be very small indeed. Someone would surely recommend letting her die of starvation, or otherwise disposing of her", and: "With the developing skills of modern medicine the human race could be pruned and carefully tended until only the perfect blooms — the beauty queens, the Mensa IQs, the athletes — remained".

The Attorney General did not allege that the article was intended to influence the course of justice in Dr Arthur's trial; his application was founded on the rule of strict liability contained in the Act of 1981 which came into force on August 10, 1981.

Section 2(2) of the 1981 Act provides: "The strict liability rule applies only to a publication which creates a substantial risk that the course of justice in the proceedings in question will be seriously impeded or prejudiced".

The defendants relied on the protection under section 5 of the Act which *provides*: "A publication made as or as part of a discussion in good faith of public affairs or other matters of general public interest is not to be treated as contempt of court under the strict liability rule if the risk of impediment or *prejudice* to particular legal proceedings is merely incidental to the discussions".

That posed two questions which the court had to answer. The first was whether the article created a substantial risk that the course of justice in Dr Arthur's trial would be seriously prejudiced.

It was self evident that the material risk could not possibly have been created unless the article expressly or by implication referred to the trial. There was no express reference to it nor to any of the parties involved.

On the other hand the issues raised in the trial were unusual and received very great publicity. It was therefore inevitable that all sensible people, including the jurors at the trial, would conclude that some of the assertions in the article referred to matters currently being investigated at the trial.

The defence argued on whether the words created a "substantial risk" that the word "substantial" meant something like large or great. But the word was intended to bear its common understanding and meant a risk which was real.

It was also argued that the article restricted itself to moral argument and dealt with the law of God and not the law of the land. However, moral argument published during, touching upon and taken to refer to the issues in an active criminal trial might be as seriously prejudicial to the course of justice in that trial as any other published material which refered to it.

Such statements as contained in the article could wrongly prejudice jurors no matter how strongly a judge specifically warned them against paying atention to them.

Those considerations had satisfied the court beyond any reasonable doubt that the words complained of created substantial risk of serious prejudice in the trial of Dr Arthur.

The next question was whether the defendants had established a defence under section 5 of the Act.

That required them to prove on the balance of probability: (1) that the article was published as part of a discussion of a matter of general public interest; and (2) that the publication was made in good faith; and (3) that the substantial risk of prejudice which thereby arose was merely incidental to the matter of general public interest. The failure to prove any one of those essential requirements disabled them from the benefit of the defence.

It was not disputed that the first two requirements were fulfilled and the matter of general public interest was the *forthcoming* by-election.

However the question arose whether the words complained of were a necessary part of the general theme of the discussion. The detailed assertions of how handicapped babies either had been or were likely to be destroyed were wholly expendable without damaging the vigour and clarity of the vision of life sought to be portrayed.

Although the words complained of were an unnecessary part of the article could they be regarded as "merely incidental"?

The provisions of section 5 existed to strike a sensible balance between on the one hand the maintenance of unimpeded and unprejudiced justice to every litigant and defendant and on the other hand the preservation of the freedom of discussion of matters of general public interest.

The protection was given to the airing of views and not for the making of accusations. Matters of general public interest were to be distinguished from matters of particular personal interest.

Although there was no reference to the trial in the article there was no doubt that it appeared by clear implication. The assertions in the article were not incidental to a matter of general public interest. They clearly implied that that which was alleged at the trial had in fact been done and done by Dr Arthur.

It followed that the defendants were not entitled to the protection of section 5.

Solicitors: Swepstone Walsh & Son; Treasury Solicitor.

Unnecessary query excuses journalist

Attorney General v Lundin

Before Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Glidewell

[Judgment delivered February 19]

Refusal by a witness to answer a question in a criminal trial even when ordered by the judge to do so did not inevitably put that person in contempt of court.

The Divisional Court refused an application by the Attorney General for an order of committal against Gilbert Jack Lundin for contempt of court when he refused to answer a question concerning the source of a document.

Mr David Turner Samuels, QC and Mr Stephen Sedley for Mr Lundin; Mr David Fennell, QC and Mr Andrew Collins for the Attorney General.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, delivering the reserved judgment of the court, said that Mr Lundin was held in high regard as a man of integrity.

As a result of his investigative journalism an article published in *Private Eye* led to Police Sergeant Brian Crowston facing trial under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906.

A photostatic copy of a vital document had been handed to the police by Mr Lundin. The defence objected to the production of the copy and in deciding the admissibility of it Mr Lundin was able to provide a link from the copy to the original.

Despite being asked by counsel for the Crown a number of times and subsequently ordered to do so by the judge, he refused to reveal his source for the reason that it would have been a breach of confidence and contrary to his professional ethics as a journalist. In refusing to answer the question, Mr Lundin would be in contempt of court if the question was a relevant and necessary one.

It was contended on behalf of Mr Lundin that the question was irrelevant since the answer to it could not have assisted the Crown to establish that the copy document was admissible.

At the conclusion of its attempt to do so in the trial, which was when Mr Lundin was ordered to answer, it was abundantly clear that every witness called had failed to say anything of significance. Therefore a revelation of the source of information could not have assisted the Crown.

The question put to him was a relevant one but in the end his revealing of his source could not have served any purpose and would have been rendered useless by the absence of other related and essential evidence. That which was useless could not conceivably be said to be necessary.

That was not the reason why Mr Lundin refused to answer but his motives for so behaving had no bearing upon the issue. The question was unnecessary for the answer to it could serve no useful pupose and accordingly he was not guilty of contempt of court.

However, it had to be emphasised that a claim that in the special circumstances of any particular case public policy demanded that a journalist should be immune from revealing the source of information given to him in confidence could not be made pursuant to a right to immunity and the law did not recognize such a right.

It was of utmost importance that whenever an whenever a journalist sought in a criminal trial to claim the protection of confidentiality for his source of information the issue should be raised in full with the trial judge in the absence of the jury and a reasoned decision made.

Solicitors: Bindman & Partners; Treasury Solicitor.

at a stroke. That's what we been his life. His memories and about it matched later by Bobby Charlton in his salad days.

BIRTHS

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WE'RE WORLD LEADERS IN CANCER RESEARCH

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

COLLET'S

YACHTS AND BOATS

SHORT LETS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

AUSTRALASIA AND WORLD WIDE

SAVE NOW ON EUROPE

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKI WITHOUT GOING SKINT—SKI SNOWBALL

GREEK ISLANDS

EASTER SUN & SPRING FLOWERS

GREEK ISLANDS CLUB

UP, UP AND AWAY

FREE LIFT PASS

PAN PACIFIC

CORFU, CRETE, RHODES

** SNOW BARGAINS ** 1 WK BY AIR FROM £99

LOW COST FLIGHTS

£ £ £ SAVERS

AUSTRALIA TRAVEL CENTRE

AUSTRALIA/NZ

REHO TRAVEL

BUSINESS TRAVELLERS' BARGAINS

LOWEST PRICES FROM:

SLADE TRAVEL

FEBRUARY AND MARCH IN ROME

PILGRIM-AIR LTD.

Tel: 01-637 5311

** SNOW BARGAINS ** 1 WK BY AIR FROM £99

SKI WEST

LOW COST FLIGHTS

SPECIAL OFFER

GENEVA

DISCOUNT FARES TO

CHEAP GREECE !

£40 OFF

CLUB MARK WARNER

UK HOLIDAYS

EAST ANGLIA

SCOTLAND

HEART OF ENGLAND

NORTH

LAKE DISTRICT

NORTH

WALES

WEST COUNTRY

SOUTH COAST

CHILDREN'S HOLIDAYS

ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS FOR CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS

5 to 18 YEARS

EASTER AND SUMMER

IRELAND

LUXURY SELF CATERING HOLIDAY BUNGALOWS

500 Cottages

YORKSHIRE DALES AND ENGLAND'S NORTH COUNTRY

Country Holidays

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

USA AS YOU WANT IT!

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CENTRE



FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS

SALE NOW ON

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

WANTED

SERVICES

RENTALS

FOR SALE

FLAT SHARE

RENTALS

MOTOR CARS

CAR HIRE

SECRETARIAL

PR—NOTTINGHILL GATE

EDITORIAL £7,000

LA CREME DE LA CREME

LEGAL SECRETARY

GARLAND ON 581 1957

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

COUNTRY PROPERTY

WANTAGE, OXON

Tel: 02357 4437

OVERSEAS PROPERTIES

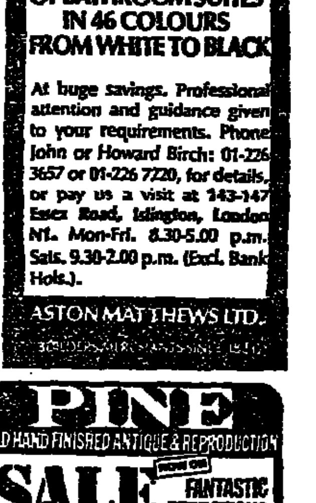
LAND FOR SALE

LONDON FLATS

RECRUITMENT OPPORTUNITIES

SALES ADMINISTRATOR

HOME & GARDEN



Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.25 Open University Subjects include Richard Hoggart — A Measured Life; and Constructing Christmas, Nationwide. Ends at 6.55; 9.05 Swim: elementary diving (r); 9.30 Swap Shop: With Terry Scott, gymnast Suzanne Dando, Barry Took and After the Fire; 12.15 Grandstand: The line-up is:- 12.20 Football Focus; 12.40 and 1.05 Racing from Chepstow; 1.25 Boxing: British Light-Welterweight Title: Clinton McKenzie v Steve Early; 1.35 Racing from Chepstow; 1.55 International Rugby Union: France versus England, from Parc des Princes, Paris; 2.40 Athletics (GB v West Germany); 2.45 Rugby Union: France v England; 3.30 Rugby Union: Ireland v Scotland; 3.40 Football news/athletics again.

4.00 International Rugby Union: (continued): 4.30 Athletics: Great Britain versus West Germany (continued); 4.40 Final scores.

5.10 The All New Pink Panther Show: three cartoons.

5.30 News: with Jan Leeming: 5.40 Sports round-up.

5.40 The Dukes of Hazzard: The comedy series returns. Boss Hogg (Sorrell Booke) is positive that the Dukes have robbed him of his silver trophies.

6.35 Jim'll Fix It: Welding from the comfort of a bed; a drive in the 007 Lotus car; a lesson in ventriloquism — all made possible by Mr Savile.

7.10 Nanny: A film-star (Maria Lang) comes to stay at Chattisham. She fears the father of her child will try to abduct him.

8.05 The Les Dawson Show: Paul Charles, aged 12, teaches the comedian to dance.

8.35 Dallas: Bobby Ewing (Patrick Duffy) is still trying to adopt Christopher.

9.25 News: with Jan Leeming.

9.40 Match of the Day: Action from First and Second Division games.

10.40 Parkinson: Roy Hudd and Christopher Timothy who play Flanagan and Allen in the new West End musical are in the studio with Chesney Allen himself.

11.40 Golden Soak: Final episode of the Australian thriller starring Ray Barrett. Ed Garretty's mysterious death has put Alec and Johnny on the spot (r); 12.30 Weather.

Les Dawson: on BBC 1 at 8.05

BBC 2

6.25 Open University. The line-up begins with the MP's surgery. Other subjects include the Baroque Organ, Maths (ideas of space and direction fields), Quantum Theory and Atomic Structure, Personality and Learning, and (at 2.45) Instrumentation. Open University transmission ends at 3.10. At 3.15, Saturday Cinema: My Forbidden Past* (1951) Drama, with Ava Gardner as the poor girl who becomes rich and hatches a plot to break up the marriage of the doctor she was in love with. Also starring Robert Mitchum, Melvyn Douglas, Lucile Watson, Janis Carter and Gordon Oliver.

4.20 Film: The Lady Pays Off* (1952) Drama with Linda Darnell as the young schoolteacher who piles up some gambling debts and becomes involved with a professional gambler (Stephen McNally) and his daughter (Gigi Perreau).

5.40 The Flight of the Condor: Wildlife in the Andes. First film in a series of three. Highly recommended (r).

6.35 Fit . . . as a Fiddle: Health and safety at work, with the accent on industrial diseases; 7.10 News. And sports round-up.

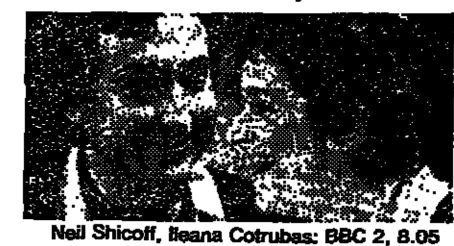
7.25 Did You See . . . ? To be discussed: Hill Street Blues; Fame is the Spur; 25 Years Ago — "Tonight". The panel: John Thaw, Jill Craigie and John Gau. Also, TV police dramas survey.

8.05 La Bohème: the Covent Garden production (see Choice).

10.10 Film International: Passe ton bac d'abord (1979) Maurice Pialat's film (in French, with English sub-titles) is about a group of youngsters preparing to sit the baccalaureate examination (more commonly known as the bac). Starring Sabine Haudepin and Philippe Marlaud. 11.30 News.

11.40 The Light of Experience: A former Moonie, Susan Swatland, explains how she was "de-programmed".

11.55 Film: The Frightened City* (1961) Thriller about the London underworld. Herbert Lom plays the racketeer who plans to weld six gangs into a powerful unit. Ends at 1.35 am.



Neil Shicoff, Ileana Cotrubas: BBC 2, 8.05

ITV/LONDON

8.35 Seasame Street: with The Muppets; 9.35 Space 1999: interplanetary thriller, with Martin Landau, Judy Geeson (r); 10.30 Tiswas: noisy fun for youngsters; 12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 On the Ball; 12.45 Athletics (Jack in the Box international meeting, in San Diego); 1.00 High Diving (from San Diego) A new world record is attempted; 1.15 News from ITN; 1.20 The ITV Six: Three races in Newcastle, three in Nottingham. In Newcastle, we see the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50 races. In Nottingham, we see the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30. At 3.00 Table Tennis (Norwich Union English Closed Championships). From Basingstoke. Hot favourites are last year's winners, Desmond Douglas and Jill Hammersley; 3.45 Half-time results.

4.00 World of Sport (continued). Wrestling: from Burnley, Lancs. Four single contests and a double tag match; 4.50 Results.

5.05 News from ITN.

5.15 Happy Days: A slimming course for Al as he prepares for a romantic reunion. Al Molinaro plays Al.

5.45 Dick Turpin: Danger in the woodlands for Dick and Swiftnick as they flee from their pursuers. With Richard O'Sullivan, Micheal Deeks.

6.15 Mind Your Language: Comedy series, set in a language school for multi-national students. With Barry Evans as the sorely-tried teacher (r).

6.45 3-2-1: Comedy quiz show. The theme tonight is the 1940s. With Ted Rogers as MC.

7.45 Hart to Hart: Why Jonathan Hart's swimming pool is a dangerous place to be. With Robert Wagner, Stefanie Powers.

8.45 News from ITN and sports round-up.

9.00 Film: Lady of the House: (1978) TV movie, based on fact, about a former bordello keeper who became town mayor. Dyan Cannon plays Sally Stanford, the lady in question. Co-starring Armand Assante.

10.50 OTT. Comedy and music show. With Canadian comedians McLean and McLean.

11.40 London news. Followed by:— Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. With Peter Ustinov and Neil Carter.

12.30 Close: with Elisabeth Lutyens.

CHOICE

● LA BOHEME (BBC2, 8.05), filmed on the stage of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, earlier this week, was not rapturously reviewed by John Higgins in the Times earlier this month. There were, however, a couple of bouquets, and they were bestowed on the Mimi of Ileana Cotrubas ("tailor-made for her", wrote our critic) and on the Marcello of Thomas Allen. Since then, I believe, the Rodolfo of Neil Shicoff has relaxed vocally and Lamberto Gardelli has stopped cracking the whip over the orchestra quite so much. It was Signor Gardelli's first Bohème at Covent Garden, and also the debut at the Garden of the American soprano Marilyn Zschau. She sings the role of Musetta.

● JIM'LL FIX IT (BBC1, 6.35) is not approved of in some quarters because it brings rewards to those who ask for them more than to those who deserve them. I don't object to the programme. Better to watch dreams come true vicariously than not at all.

● THE FATAL FLAW, Chris Allen's play for Saturday Night Theatre, (Radio 4, 8.30 pm) has a flavour of Kafka about it, contains a generous helping of Faust, and a pinch of that same spice which Waugh might have had left over after cooking up Decline and Fall. Perhaps I am claiming too much for this play because the whole is somewhat less that the sum of its parts. But's an ingenious fantasy which swings from comedy to nightmare and back and is very briskly directed by Christopher Venning. It is about the destruction of personality (unsuccessful serious writer) and the reconstitution of its elements into a ghastly commercial machine (pulp fiction writer of phenomenal popularity). Martyn Read plays the teacher who is reduced to a non-person and Margaret Robertson is the chilling atomiser.

● Musical highlights on radio: a two-part BBC SO concert, live from Leeds (Radio 3, 7.30 and 8.15), made up of Mozart's Symphony No 34 and Bruckner's Symphony No 5. And, obliquely musical, there's a second chance to hear Peter Clayton's defence of Salieri whose reputation was blackened by Peter Shaffer — albeit to memorable theatrical effect — in his play Amadeus. (Radio 2, 8.50 pm).

John Thaw: BBC 2, 7.25

Radio 4

6.25 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 Yours Faithfully.
6.55 Weather and Programme News.
7.00 News.
7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On your Farm.
7.45 Yours Faithfully.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
7.55 Weather and Programme News.
8.00 News.
8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.50 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway.
9.50 News Stand.
10.05 The Week in Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From our own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 Money Box.
12.27 Just a Minute.†
12.55 Weather and Programme News.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
2.00 News.
2.05 Play: "Something in the Box" by Gwen Bailey.†
2.35 Medicine Now.
3.05 Wildlife.
3.30 The British Seafarer. A history in the words of those who made it.†
4.15 Feedback with Tom Vernon.
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners.
5.00 Novels Up To Now. A look at the novel before the war.
5.25 Week Ending.†
5.55 Weather and Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Desert Island Discs. Castaway: Petula Clark.†
6.55 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson.
7.35 Baker's Dozen.†
8.30 Play: "The Fatal Flaw" by Chris Allan.†
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Witch-Hunt in St Osyth. A true story of 400 years ago.
11.00 Lighten Our Darkness.
11.15 A Word in Edgeways.

11.45 On the Train to New Zealand. Ray Gosling talks about his travels to the East.
12.00 News and Weather Report.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade Seiber/Dankworth, Paganini, Turina, Torroba, Rosenberg: records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review.†
10.15 Stereo Release Kreisler, transc Rachmaninov, Bizet, transc Busoni, Rodrigo, Chopin: records.†
11.15 Bandstand Whitburn Burgh Band: Gordon Langford, John Ireland, Eric Ball.†
11.45 I Know What I Like Clive Sinclair with a personal selection of records.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Early Music Forum.†
2.00 Play It Again. Selection of recent musical broadcasts.†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests.†
5.45 Critics' Forum.
6.35 French Songs.†
7.30 BBC Symphony Orchestra in Leeds Concert (Part 1): Mozart.†
7.55 Green Sky Over White Bend. A story by Tom MacIntyre.
8.15 BBC Symphony Orchestra (Part 2) Bruckner.†
9.45 Letter From New York.
10.05 Music for Cello Recital; Isang Yun, John Mayer.†
11.00 News.
11.05 Things Lived and Dreamed Josef Suk, on record.†
Medium frequency/Medium wave as above except as follows: A.M. 7.20-11.45 Cricket: Test Match Special. VHF only: — 6.15-7.55 am Open University.

Radio 2

5.00 am News. 5.03 Peter Marshall.† 8.04 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Star Choice.† 11.03 The Kenny Everett



Petula Clark: Desert Island Discs (Radio 4, 6.15)



Elizabeth Harwood: Radio 2, 8.00 pm

Radio Times Spectacular.† 1.00 pm Know Your Place. 1.30 Sport on 2: Rugby; Football; Cricket. 6.00 Country Greats in Concert.† 7.00 Beat the Record. 7.30 Big Band Special with the Radio Big Band.† 8.00 Saturday Night is Gala Night. "An Evening in Vienna."† 10.00 A Century of Music. Finland 1930-1939.† 11.00 Pete Murray.† 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Peter Powell. 12.00 My Top 12. 1.00 pm Adrian Juste.† 2.00 A King in New York.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly.† 5.00 Rock on.† 6.30 In Concert.† 7.30 Close.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe in medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times GMT: 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Music for the Harpsichord. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Rhythm 'n' Roots. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain. 10.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Opera Gallery. 1.45 Strictly Instrumental. 2.15 The Instrument Makers. 2.30 Rhythm 'n' Roots. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 5.00 News Summary. 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 9.30 People and Politics: 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.14 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half-Dozen. 2.00 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 Rhythm 'n' Roots. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

BBC CYMRU/WALES 5.40-5.45 pm Sports News Wales. 12.30 am Weather. SCOTLAND 9.05-9.30 am Mag is Mog. 12.15-4.55 pm Grandstand: (details as BBC1 except Rugby: Ireland v Scotland). 5.40-5.45 Scoreboard. 9.40-10.40 Sportscene. Football: Scottish Premier League and English First Division; highlights. Rugby: Ireland v Scotland, France v England; highlights. 12.30 am News. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.15-4.55 pm Grandstand: (details as BBC1 except Rugby: Ireland V Scotland). 5.0-5.10 Scoreboard. 5.40-5.45 Northern Ireland news. 12.30 am Northern Ireland news. ENGLAND 5.40-5.45 pm (South-West (Plymouth)): Spotlight Sport. All other English regions: Sport/Regional News. 12.35 am Close.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Adventures of Black Beauty. 9.35-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 5.14 News. 5.15-5.45 Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 9.00-10.50 Film: Virgin Soldiers (Lynn Redgrave, Hywel Bennett). Army recruits find they have much to learn about war, and women. 11.50 Mannix. 12.40 am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 9.10 am-9.35 Book Tower. 5.15 pm-5.45 Siôn a Siân.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Paint Along With Nancy. 9.30-10.30 Sesame Street. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 9.00-10.50 Film: Virgin Soldiers (Hywell Bennett, Lynn Redgrave). Young Army recruits have much to learn about war and women. 11.50 Lots of Luv': Concert with the Dutch group Luv'. 12.20 am Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.15 pm World of Sport. 5.15 Mork and Mindy. 5.40-5.45 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 7.45-8.45 Fall guy. 11.50 Video Sounds: Judie Tzuke. 12.20 am Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.20am Spiderman 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds 5.15pm Cartoon 5.20-6.15 Chips 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.50 Mannix 12.45am Living Legends of the Blues: B. B. King from the Montreal Blues Festival 1.20 Closedown

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.35am-10.30 Thunderbirds 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin 7.45-8.45 Magnum 10.50 Show Stoppers with Marie Gordon Price 11.35 Closedown

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.00am Sesame Street 10.00-10.30 Sport Billy 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.50 Amazing Years of Cinema: Monsters 12.20am At the End of the Day.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.10am Wheelies and the Chopper Bunch 9.30 Saturday Show with Joss Cook, Ian Calvert and Jon Miller are back 10.30 Incredible Hulk 11.20 Survival 11.45 University Challenge 12.12pm-12.15 News 5.15 Mork and Mindy 5.40-5.45 Newsport 7.45-8.45 Fall Guy 11.50 Video Sounds: Judie Tzuke 12.20am Postscript 12.26 Closedown

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00am Cartoon. 9.05-10.30 Film: Trouble in Store* Norman Wisdom plays a shy but ambitious assistant in a department store who causes chaos 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.50 That's Hollywood: A look at some of the great women stars 12.20am Closedown

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.00am Sesame Street 10.00-10.30 Joe 90 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.50 Reflections 11.55 Curling 12.35am Closedown

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10.00am-10.30 Stingray. 5.00pm-5.05 Sports Results. 5.13 News. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 10.50 Monte Carlo Show: David Essex. 11.40 News at Bedtime, followed by Closedown.

TVS

As London except: Starts 9.00am Saturday Brief. 9.05 Sesame Street. 10.00 Here's Boomer. 10.30-12.15pm No. 73. 5.15 News. 5.20-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 Barney Miller. 12.20am Company. Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00am Cartoon. 9.10 Sport Billy. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13pm-12.15 News. 5.15 News. 5.17-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 House Calls. 12.20am Three's Company. 12.30 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.15am Vicky the Viking. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 11.50 Late Call. 11.55 Curling: Langs Supreme Curling Championship from Perth. 12.35am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO ★ BLACK AND WHITE. (r) REPEAT.

BBC 1

.25 Open University (until 7.15, then from 7.40 ntil 8.55); 9.00 Heads and Tails; 9.15 Nai indagi Naya Jeevan: for Asian viewers; 9.45 Vorking for Safety: chemicals, dust, fumes (r); 0.10 The Computer Programme: Information cience; 10.35 Business Club: help for small usinesses; 11.00 See Hear! For the hard of earing; 11.25 Ensemble: French course, lesson 7; 11.50 Maths Help: for O-level students; 12.00 eeling Great: for weight-watchers (r); 12.15 Day ne: Religious affairs magazine; 1.00 Farming; .25 Paint! Completing a still life; 1.50 News eadlines; 1.55 Film: Go to Blazes (1961) British-ade comedy, with Dave King, Robert Morley and aniel Massey as three nice rougues who plan to b a bank, disguised as firemen; 3.15 Crufts: bedience at the dog show; 3.40 Bonanza: nerable TV western.

4.30 Darts: Arrow Chemicals British International Championship. Wales v Scotland.

5.20 Stalky & Co: Kipling's famous public school yarn. Episode 4. An outbreak of bullying, and how the trio fight it; 5.30 News.

6.00 Holiday: Despite everything, John Carter tries to show that this is the age of the train. Admittedly, he's in Bavaria. Also, Anne Gregg in the Greek Islands, and Derek Cooper still in Scotland.

6.35 Appeal: Roy Kinnear wants our money for SHAPE, the arts group.

6.40 Songs of Praise: from Shifnal, in the Severn Valley.

7.15 King's Royal: Episode 7 of this Scots family saga. The demand for delivery of the blended whisky becomes more urgent, so Robert (Eric Deacon) tries to buy the entire output of the Lochbank distilleries.

8.05 Film: A Step Out of Line (1970) Comedy crime story about three respectable men (Peter Falk, Peter Lawford and Vic Morrow) who plan a robbery without giving much thought to the consequences.

9.00 Film: A Step Out of Line (contd).

9.40 Omnibus: Jonathan Miller uses extracts from his BBC TV production of A Midsummer Nights Dream to illustrate his point that our perception of a play can change over the years. Brian Aldiss talks about his new book Helliconia Spring. And violin virtuoso Salvatore Accardo discusses Paganini and plays some of his notoriously difficult works.

10.30 News: with Jan Leeming.

10.40 Choices: Members of the audience describe how they tackled difficult personal problems. Then, a panel discusses the implications. Libby Purves is in the chair.

11.15 Old Dogs-New Tricks: how Tom Vernon, the broadcaster made out when he decided to take a crash course in Italian.

11.40 Darts: The best of the action from today's play in the Arrow Chemicals British International Championships between Wales and Scotland. Includes coverage of the ladies event, featuring the two captains Sandra Gibb (Wales) and Janette Adam (Scotland). Ends at 12.25.

BBC 2

6.50 Open University. Ends at 1.55. Subjects include What is Combinatories?; Earth Materials; The First Years of Life (Clash!); Insect Diversity; Ultrastructure of Cells; Sky-Field Evidence; The Message of Starlight; 3.55 Horizon: The Cline Affair. The story of the experiment which most scientists prefer to forget. It's about Dr Martin Cline's plan to perform the first genetic engineering experiment on a human being. The programme investigates the intrigue that surrounded the affair (first shown last Monday night)

4.45 International Rugby Special: Highlights from yesterday's clashes between Ireland and Scotland, and between France and England.

6.00 News Review:.

6.30 The Money Programme: The US rounds the death knell of fancy packaging of tinned foods etc.

7.15 The Flight of the Condor: Second film in this Andes wildlife series. Tonight: a vampire's feast, and a flowering desert. Also, the weird birds and mammals that struggle to survive on salt-flats and on the shores of lakes.

8.10 Nancy Astor: A second screening of part 2 of Derek Marlowe's serial. Tonight: Nancy (Lisa Harrow) falls in love with the drinker and gambler Robert Gould Shaw (Pierce Brosnan).

9.00 News: with Jan Leeming.

9.05 International Pro-Celebrity Golf: Another encounter for the Marley Trophy. The two celebrities are Peter Cook and Jack Lemmon. They're paired with, respectively, Lee Trevino and Jerry Pate at Gleneagles.

9.55 Australian Film Season: End Play (1975) Drama about a series of murders of young hitch-hikers, and how the finger of suspicion points at two brothers. One, a paraplegic (George Mallaby) has only a few nonths left to live. The other (John Waters) is a shy man. Directed by Tim Burstall, Russell Braddon's novel.

11.45 Star Brass: From BBC Northern Ireland, we hear the Templemore Band, from Belfast. With Patrick Harrild, solo tuba, and Elaine Delmar. Ends at 12.20pm.

ITV/LONDON

9.05 Be Your Own Boss: inventors and ideas men; 9.30 Cartoon; 9.45 God's Story: The Old Testament for children; 10.00 Morning Worship: from the Gurdwara, Newcastle upon Tyne. For Sikhs; 11.00 Getting On: Family care for the elderly; 11.30 Stingray; 12.00 Weekend World: with Brian Walden; The vexed question of Japanese exports to Britain. John Biffen, the Trade Secretary, is interviewed. 1.00 Police 5; 1.15 Cartoon Time; 1.30 The Great Depression: Second film in Godfrey Hodgson's series about the repercussions of the Wall Street crash in 1929. Today: how economic crisis engulfed Britain; 2.30 London News, followed by The Big Match: Action from three of yesterday's League games; 3.30 Barriers: Drama serial: final episode. The mystery of the parents is solved at last.

4.00 Cartoons.

4.15 Film: The Master of Ballantrae (1953). The Robert Louis Stevenson adventure yarn about the Jacobite rebellion. Starring Errol Flynn, Anthony Steel and Beatrice Campbell.

6.00 Behind the Veil: First in new series about women and religion. Tonight: women and the priesthood, concentrating on the US experience.6:30 News.

6.40 Sunday Best: Light-hearted religious programme. With Frank Topping, Donald Swann and Marian Davies.

7.15 The Fall Guy: Drama series about a Hollywood stuntman who earns extra cash as a bounty bunter. With Lee Majors and a glider fight.

8.15 A Fine Romance: Something happens that Helen and Phil have good cause to celebrate. But for Laura and Mike, this is no time for rejoicing. With Judi Dench, Michael Williams, Susan Penhaligon and Richard Warwick; 8.45 News from ITN.

9.00 Airline: Jack Ruskin (Roy Marsden) is still flying illegally. Peter Whitney (Richard Heffer) loses his sense of orientation while flying the patched-up Dakota "Alice". And Ruskin's airline could be next n the list as a Ministry of Aviation inspector closes down a number of independent businesses in the area.

10.00 Wood and Walters. Comedy and music show, starring Victoria Wood and Julia Walters. Highlights from seven previous editions; including the groupies sketch.

10.30 The South Bank Show: A film about Jerry Lieber and Mike Stoller, the men behind many successful rock and roll sings of the fifties and sixties. They are composers and record producers, and have had a remarkable success working with such artistes as Elvis Presley, The Robins, The Coasters and The Drifters.

11.30 London news headlines. They are followed by:— Star Parade: the guests include Manhattan Transfer.

12.30 Close: with Elisabeth Lutyens.

CHOICE



Sean Scanlon: ITV, 9.00

● BEHIND THE VEIL (LWT, 6.00, but times may vary elsewhere) is a four-part series about women and religion. It bears the Credo stamp, which I always feel is a good sign, though I know some theologians don't take kindly to the generalizations that result from the tight editing of sometimes contentious material into a half hour format. Tonight's film is about women and the priesthood, and it takes its cue from the ordination in New Jersey of Elizabeth Canham, a British woman. A page of ecclesiastical history was written when Bishop Mervyn Stockwood took part in her ordination ceremony — the first Anglican bishop to do such a thing. For Miss Canham, applause, hugs and kisses at the Episcopalian altar. And (this being the balanced Credo), a verdict of "distasteful!" from the traditionalists' lobby.

● AIRLINE (ITV, 9.00 pm) continues to entertain — and sometimes, because its plot wilts before the fade-out, to irritate. Last week's story of the flying schoolgirls was a case in point. What is becoming clear is that Roy Marsden's Jack Ruskin in this series and his Neil Burnside in The Sandbaggers are now converging. The struggle to survive has dissipated Ruskin's boyish bonhomie and the ice-cold slash of Burnside's steel has replaced it. Polly Hemingway continues to impress as Ruskin's woman. It is thanks mainly to her no-nonsense attitude that what goes on at ground level is often more believable than what goes on in the clouds.

● Radio highlight: The first broadcast of Delius's one-act opera MARGOT LA ROUGE (Radio 3, 2.00), written in 1902 but not performed until last year. This is a recording of that historic occasion. Lois McDonall sings the title role, and Norman Del Mar conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra.

Radio 4

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
8.00 News and Sunday papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Weeks's Good Cause.
8.55 Weather and Programme News.
9.00 News.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day. Hancock's Half-Hour.
12.30 The Food Programme.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World This Weekend.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Play: "Where Were You the Night they Shot the President?" by Martyn Read.
4.02 Talking About Antiques. Arthur Negus discusses listeners' questions.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News.
5.05 Down your Way visits Newmarket.
5.55 Weather and Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 The Gentle Path. A look at various ways of treating cancer. Brenda Kidman tells how, after developing breast cancer, she underwent natural therapy treatment. Her two friends chose orthodox treatment. One of them died.
7.00 Travel and Programme News.
7.02 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris. †
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 Music to Remember. Concert: Beethoven. †
9.00 News.
9.02 Bleak House by Charles Dickens (3). †
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Great Families of Britain. Last in a series of radio portraits. The Mostyns of Mostyn. †
11.00 Epilogue.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News and Weather.
VHF: 6.55-7.55 am Open University; 1.55-2.00 Programme News; 4.00-6.00 pm: Study on 4. Twentieth Century European Authors (Mikhail Sholokhov, and Mikhail Bulgakov); also Wegweiser, Por Aqui, and Ensemble.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Collegium Aureum † Purcell, Telemann, J. C. Bach; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice † Record requests: Handel, Mendessohn, Delius, Stravinsky. The works include Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto No 2; the North Country sketches by Delius; Stravinsky's suite from the Firebird; and Handel's Concerta Grosso No 8 in B flat, with Evelyn Rothwell on the oboe.
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 From the Proms † Concert recorded August 1981. Part 1: Haydn.
11.45 Words. Talk by John Sparrow.
11.50 From the Proms † (Part 2) Rossini.
1.00 Haydn and Mendelssohn † Recital.
2.00 Margot La Rouge † World premiere of a lyric opera by Delius.
2.50 Mozart and Messiaen † Concert, including.
3.15 Interval Reading.
4.55 Bavarian Royal Wedding of 1568 †
5.55 Schumann, Brahms and Mozart † Concert, including.
6.35 Interval Reading.
7.35 Death in Trieste † A play by Frederic Raphael.
9.00 Beethoven's Missa Solemnis.†
10.30 A Closer Look † A look at three poems by William Wordsworth.
11.00 News.
11.05 John Foulds † on record.
Medium frequency/medium wave as VHF above except as follows: Cricket: Test Match Special.
VHF only — 5.55 am Open University:

Radio 2

5.00am News. 5.03 Peter Marshall.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11 Desmond Carrington.† 12.03pm Paul Daniels.† 1.30 Listen to Les.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Two's Best.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "Dad's Army". 5.30 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Acker's 'Alf 'Our. Mr Acker Bilk. 7.00 The World of . . . Sue Barker. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour. 9.00 International Boxing. 10.30 Europe 82.† 11.30 Pete Murray.† 2.00-5.00am You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

8.00am Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Noel Edmonds. 1.00pm Jimmy Savile's Old Records. 3.00 Studio B15. 5.00 Top 40.† 7.00 The Record Producers.† 8.00 Sound of Jazz.† 10.00 Close.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe in medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times GMT: 6.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 The End of the Affair. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30 Baker's Half-Dozen. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sportscall. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Strictly Instrumental. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 The Ages of Man. 1.45 Short Story. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 2.30 The Red and the Black. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The Instrument Makers. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 The Verse of Thomas Thornley.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

BBC CYMRU/WALES 8.55-10.05am Yr Awr Fawr. 10.05-10.35 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. 1.55-2.20pm Tomorrow's World. 2.20-2.50 Ticket to Ride. 2.50-4.25 Sports Line-Up: Rugby Union: Portypridd v London Welsh — highlights of yesterday's match; action from yesterday's internationals in Paris and Dublin. 4.25-5.20 Rhaglen Hywel Gwyntryn. 5.20-5.50 Grange Hill (Part 14). 11.15-11.45 Troi'r Dail. 11.45 Join BBC 1 (Darts). 12.25-12.50am Old Dogs, New Tricks. 12.50 News of Wales. SCOTLAND 1.00-1.25pm Landward. 1.25-1.50 Agenda. 6.35-6.40 Magnus Magnusson appeals on behalf of The Scottish Youth Theatre. 6.40-6.50 In Praise of Life (new series) Glasgow schoolchildren sing and speak. 6.50-7.15 A Bridge of Hymns. 9.40-10.10 Spectrum: 'Music From The Signet' (Chopin and Mozart). 10.10-10.30 Paying the Piper. (Interview with Timothy Mason). 10.40-11.15 Voyager. Reflections on the role of Paisley Abbey in the twentieth century. 12.25am News. NORTHERN IRELAND 1.00-1.25pm Farm-View. 12.25am Northern Ireland news. 12.30am Close.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00am Getting On. 9.25 Our Incredible World. 9.55-10.00 Bubbles. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Calendar. 2.10 New Fred and Barney Show. 2.30-3.30 Big Game. 4.00 Behind The Veil:Female Rites. 4.30 Popeye. 4.45-6.30 Film: Colditz Story (John Mills, Eric Portman). Tragedy and humour in this classic PoW camp story. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Great Depression: Britain. 12.30am Five Minutes. 12.35 Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 2.00pm-2.30 Gardens for all. 4.00 Behind the Veil: Female Rites. 4.30 Mr and Mrs. 5.00 Radio. 6.00-6.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five O. 10.00-10.30 Whoops Apocalypse. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Epilogue followed by Closedown.

TVS

As London except: Starts 8.55am House Communion. 9.15 Be Your Own Boss. 9.45-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Stingray. 1.00pm Mr and Mrs. 1.30 Farm Focus. 2.00 University Challenge. 2.30-3.30 Sunday Sportshow: Introduced by Fred Dinenage. 5.25 Radio. 6.25-6.30 News. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 News. 11.35 Nero Wolfe. 12.30am Company, Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 11.00am Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 12.55pm News. 1.00 God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Bygones. 2.15-2.30 Cartoon. 4.00 Film: Two Rode Together (James Stewart, Richard Widmark). Heroes ride into Commache territory to rescue white captives. 6.00-6.30 Behind The Veil: Female Rites. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Sports Results. 11.35 News at Bedtime, Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss. 1.00pm God's Story. 1.15 European Folk Tales. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Cartoon. 2.30-3.30 Match of the Week. 4.00 Behind the Veil: Female Rites. 4.30 Incredible Hulk. 5.30 They Did Their Bit: Profile of the Women's Land Army. 6.00-6.30 Mr and Mrs. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Great Depression. 12.30am Mr Noah and his Ark.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00am Getting On. 9.30-10.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.02 Beachcombers. 11.30 Cartoon. 11.45 God's Story. 11.58-12.00 News. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Parents and Teenagers. 2.30-3.30 Shoot! 4.00 Behind the Veil: Female Rites. 4.30 News. 4.32 Incredible Hulk. 5.30-6.30 Little House on the Prairie. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Great Depression. 12.30am Epilogue. 12.35 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Behind the Veil: Female Rites. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss. 1.00pm Out of Town. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 God's Story. 2.15 University Challenge. 2.45-3.30 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 4.00 Mork and Mindy. 4.30 Scotsport. 6.00-6.30 Into the Eighties. 7.15-8.15 Fall Guy. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 New Avengers. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 8.45am Farming '82. 9.15 Be Your Own Boss. 9.45-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Here and Now. 2.00 Benson. 2.30-3.30 Star Soccer: Introduced by Gary Newbon. 4.00 Film:Journey to the Centre of the Earth (James Mason, Pat Boone). Edinburgh professor and colleagues follow an explorer's trail down an extinct volcano to the earth's centre. 5.50 Cartoon. 6.00-6.30 Behind The Veil: Female Rites. 7.15-8.15 Hart To Hart. 11.30 Great Depression. 12.30am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.15am Seachd Laithean. 9.30-10.00 Be Your Own Boss. 10.15 God's Story. 10.30-11.00 History Makers: The Crusades. 11.30-12.00 Take Issue. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00-3.30 Film: Last Train to Berlin Suicide mission to sabotage a train load of Nazi gold. 4.00 Behind the Veil: Female Rites. 4.30 Scotsport. 6.00-6.30 Survival. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 Barney Miller. 12.20am Closedown.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Getting on. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00pm History of the Car. 1.30 Farming News. 2.00 Golf Doctor. 2.05-2.30 Gardens for All. 4.00 The Veil: Female Rites. 4.30 Mr and Mrs. 5.00 Radio. 6.00-6.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Postscript. 12.06am Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.15am Be Your Own Boss. 9.45-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00pm Farming Outlook. 1.30-2.30 Great Depression. 4.00 Behind the Veil: Female Rites. 4.30 Border Diary. 4.35-6.30 Film: Italian Job (Michael Caine, Noel Coward). Comedy in which a scheme to hijack four million dollars worth of gold is organized from inside prison. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 8.45am Sesame Street. 9.45-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Diary. 2.00-2.30 Spread Your Wings. 4.00 Behind the Veil: Female Rites. 4.30-6.30 Film: Anzio (Robert Matchum, Peter Falk) Troops on the 1944 landing at Anzio are accompanied by a veteran war correspondent. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 1.30pm West Country Farming. 2.00-2.30 Muppet Show: with guest Brooke Shields. 3.30 Trwy Lygaid Ifanc. 4.00-4.30 Barriers.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.30am Children. . . of Samoa. 9.45-10.00 God's Story. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.25 Aak Kaa Rak. 11.30-12.00 Down to Earth. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 240 Robert. 2.25-3.30 Match Time. 4.00 Behind the Veil: Women's Rites. 4.30-6.30 Film: Harry Black and the Tiger (Stewart Granger). Big game hunter, despite the handicap of an artificial leg, relentlessly tracks man a man-eating tiger. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00 Benson. 12.30am Closedown.

The shirt-sleeved monarch: Picture of solitary man, short-sleeved and relaxed, at work on his papers. But armed secret service men lurk in the woodwork. We all like to look relaxed and shirt-sleeved, but this man has to work harder at it than most of us (Philip Howard writes). He is His Catholic Majesty King Juan Carlos I de Bourbon y Bourbon of all the Spaniards, Captain-General of the Armed Forces, heir of the Catholic monarchs Ferdinand and Isabella, Order of the Golden Fleece, the fruit of pedigrees and titles going back to the dawn of the Middle Ages, with a list of honours as long as the face of the knight of the sorrowful countenance. You normally see him unrelaxed, in uniform, and on constitutional parade. He is the personification of national sovereignty of the youngest and most volatile democracy in Europe, and he exercises more political power than any other European monarch. The future of Spain depends to a large extent upon his decisions. So far, touch wood, since he was put on six years ago, he has proved most royally.

This picture of the king was taken by Juan Gyenes, a Hungarian, who has been court photographer to the Palacio de la Zarzuela in Madrid for the past 25 years.

Michael Hamlyn in New York

Mafia gets mixed up in fishy business

Anyone who eats fresh fish in New York—and it is a city which prides itself on the quality of its seafood—is paying a hidden tax to the Mafia.

All fresh fish comes to New Yorkers via the Fulton fish market on the Lower East Side, the second biggest fish market in the world (second to new Billingsgate that is). And the market is under total domination of the organized crime families who exact tribute of tens of thousands of dollars each week, and who maintain their domination in traditionally violent ways.

The merchandizing and distribution of fish is not, of course, the only way in which the mob feeds off the teeming city; but detailed documents just produced in court here show that the control of this industry is a microcosm, a classic example of how the Mafia works.

The documents were prepared for the sentencing of the man who has been the godfather of the market, Carmine Romano, and his brother Peter. They were both convicted of what is known here as labour racketeering, that is, using the trade union of which they were successively the local secretary/treasurer for organized extortion through protection rackets, and the misuse of welfare and pension funds.

The court documents drawn up by federal prosecuting counsel say that those who work at the market "feel they live under two governments—one in Washington and one on the street . . . businessmen in the Fulton fish market believe the government of the streets, the Mafia, is the more powerful of the two".

The market works while most of the rest of New York sleeps. At around midnight each night the lorries bearing the day's landings arrive from the fishing ports of Massachusetts, Maine, Virginia or the Carolinas.

The lorries may not—by mob decree—be unloaded by anyone other than unloading companies allocated to each lorry by the mobsters. The unloading gangs charge a dollar a crate, which is more than twice as much as is charged at any other fish market in the country.

Fish retailers, restaurateurs and hospital caterers, who buy at the market, also pay a Mafia tax. They may not load their own lorries but must use the mob-controlled labourers. And though the streets around at night are free of parking restrictions they may not park there even briefly to pick up their wares without paying a $5 parking charge to the mobsters. "Those who don't pay have their windscreens broken or all four tyres slashed", Mr Walker said.

Last week, Carmine Romano, a member of the Genoese crime family who reports to Thomas "Crazy Tom" Contaldo, was sentenced to 12 years' jail and a $20,000 fine. His brother, Peter, who was a lesser figure but designated to succeed him, was given 18 months—a sentence which was ill received by New York commentators and compared unfavourably with a 10-year sentence handed out to a basket ball player who fixed six games.

The power of the mob has not been broken: a third brother, Vincent Romano, is poised to take over the boss's role.

The difficulty of obtaining convictions in the Fulton market is well illustrated by a case where an unloading company owner was convicted of perjury.

Five days later a witness whose testimony had been compelled, was walking to work through the centre of the market. He was Anthony d'Andrilli, aged 62. As he reached the union offices two men wearing ski-masks shot him twice. As he lay bleeding on the ground, in full view of the rest of the market workers they shot him a further three times

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

Paintings of Ingleborough, Whernside, Pen-y-ghent, and area by P. T. Phizackerley, Lancaster City Council Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; Mon to Sat, 10 to 5; (from today until March 20).

Mosley Collection of Birds, Derby Museums and Art Gallery, The Strand, Derby; Tues to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 5; (from today until March 20).

Ceramics by Alex Leckie, St Enoch's Exhibition Centre, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (from today until March 23).

Seaside snapshots and souvenirs of the 1890s, Chichester District Museum, 29 Little London, Chichester; Tues to Sat 10 to 5; (from today until March 18).

Abdication to Coronation—how we used to live, Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Barnsley; Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30, closed Mon; (from today until April 11).

British Prints, including prints, woodcuts and lithographs ranging from Whistler to Paolozzi; Laing Art Gallery, Higham Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Monday to Saturday 10 to 5.30, Sunday 2.30 to 5.30 (from today until April 12).

Brancusi's Photographs, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to x, Sun 2 to 5; (from today until March 14).

Nuclear Energy, Bedford Museum, Castle Lane, Bedford, Tuesday to Saturday 11 to 5, Sunday 2 to 5, closed Monday (from today until March 21).

Last chance to see

The British Worker, photographs of working life 1839-1939, Carlisle Museum and Art Gallery; 9 to 5; (ends today).

Recurring Themes and Images, by Michael Ayrton, Dorset County Museum, Dorchester, Dorset; 10 to 5 (ends today).

Lurgan Art Club's Exhibition, Armagh County Museum, The Mall East, Armagh, N Ireland; 10 to 1 and 2 to 5; (ends today).

Ulster Motor Show, King's Hall, Belfast; 10 to 6; (ends today).

General

N Ireland Cat Club Championship, Castle Park Leisure Centre, Bangor, N Ireland, 12.30.

Music

Concert, Orchestra Da Camera, and St Michael Singers, Warwick University Arts Centre, Warwick, 8.

Concert by Northern Sinfonia Wind Quintet, Berwick High School Hall, Berwick-upon-Tweed, 7.30.

New Orleans Ragtime Band, Darlington Arts Centre, Vane Terrace, Darlington, 12.

Concert, Endellion String Quartet, Dorking Halls, Dorking, 7.30.

Organ recital by Gordon Stewart, Manchester Cathedral, 7.30.

Organ recital by Jonathan Rees-Williams, St Albans Abbey, 8.

Concert by University Chamber Orchestra, Turner Sims Concert Hall, Southampton University.

Organ recital by Christopher Stokes, St Mary's Parish Church, Luton, 7.30.

Britten's War Requiem, Cambridge Philharmonic Society, King's College Chapel, Cambridge, 8.30.

Tomorrow

Last chance to see

Tribal Encounters, ethnic objects collected by David Attenborough, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester; 2 to 5.30 (ends today).

Talks, lectures

The Release of Power, by the Rev Canon Simon Barrington Ward, Great Saint Mary's University Church, Cambridge, 8.30 pm.

Music

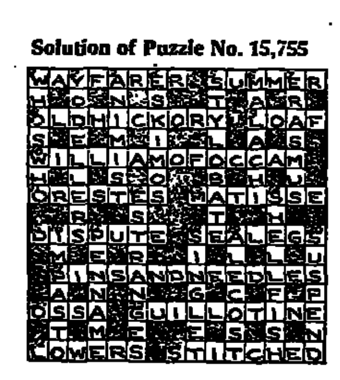
Organ recital by Arnold Loxam, City School, Stradbroke Road, Sheffield, 2.30.

Contemporary Music Concert, Mike Westbrook Orchestra, Crucible Theatre, Norfolk Street, Sheffield, 7.30.

Recital by Susan Drake (harp) and Richard Adeney (flute), Arts Hall, University College of Swansea, 3.

Solution of Puzzle No. 15,755

Solution of Puzzle No 15,760



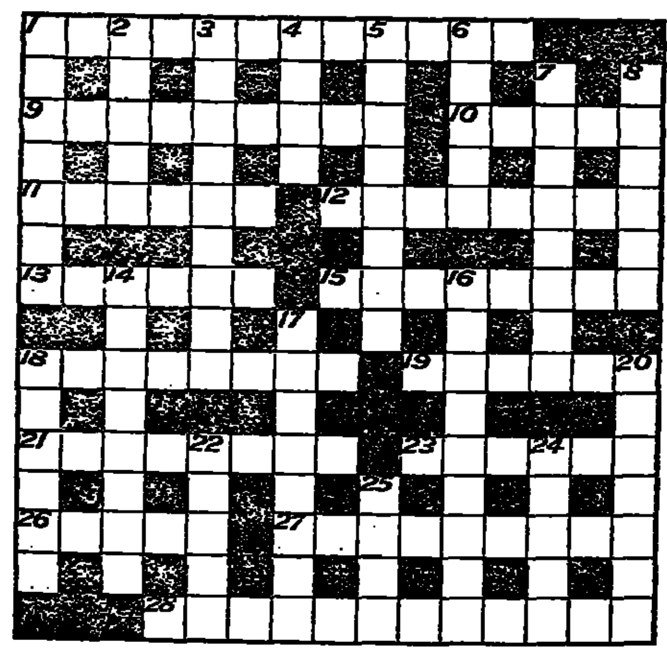
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,761

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday*

The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mr R. Berman, 339 Woodstock Road, Oxford

Name ....

Address ....



ACROSS

1 "Low Diet" — misnomer for Long Parliament (5,7)
9 Controls gallery put back (9)
10 Played at house-party in the hall? (5)
11 The curse of being Greek (6)
12 Not recognized among the leaders of course (8)
13 Such a bad little curly-head at times (6)
15 Constant pressure produces such lines (8)
18 College boy accepts direction of Soviet statesman (8)
19 Took unfair advantage of us in a plot (6)
21 Never flagging a car so unroadworthy (8)
23 Girl gets Fatima's husband to join US agency (6)
26 Massenet's work this, about a courtesan (5)
27 Coloured informer from the state of Kentucky (4,5)
28 Honour giving precedence (5,2,5)

DOWN

1 So good a player to score from the start (7)
2 Compound regarded, say, by farm animal (5)
3 Saint — a man to frustrate this devil (9)
4 Examination to become a dentist (4)
5 Characteristic of those due to come into a lot of money (8)
6 Can this prize number be over fifty? (5)
7 They took part in arms hold-up in Scotland (8)
8 Fairly typical of eg Swedish blood groups (6)
14 Clubman has turn-table in a right mess (8)
16 Jaques' reputation somewhat sticky. It's childishly inflated (6,3)
17 Fairly good, but might be overhauled (8)
18 Property left in this car? (6)
20 It doesn't give programme of attack (4,3)
22 There's no trick in playing this (5)
24 Is it president's place to honour IRA members? (5)
25 Victor's tough break, losing lead (4)

Boat and caravan show

The 1982 Boat and Caravan Show opens today at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, with displays of boats, caravans, tents and camping equipment. Also leisure activity holiday stands, including barge rentals, "Canal Heritage" stand, and leisure fashion shows. Open until Sunday, February 28 (Monday to Saturday 11 to 9; Sunday 11 to 7). (Adults, £1.60; children and pensioners, £1; family tickets—up to five people—£5 after 6 pm.)

Canoe exhibition

The International Canoe Exhibition is held today and tomorrow at Crystal Palace National Sports Centre, SE19. Over 200 models of kayak and canoe on display, also films and demonstrations. People wishing to try out crafts should bring swimwear. Open today 10 to 6; tomorrow 9.30 to 5 (adults £1.60, children 80p).

Sporting fixtures

TODAY

Rugby Union: Ireland v Scotland, Dublin, 3; France v England, Paris, 2. Club matches—page 21.

Football: English and Scottish League programme—page 21.

Athletics: Great Britain v West Germany, Cosford, 1.

Cross Country: Women's national championships, Carlisle.

Racing: Meetings at Chepstow, 12.45; Nottingham, 1; Lingfield Park, 1.30 and Newcastle, 1.45.

Table Tennis: English closed championships, Basingstoke, 9.30.

TOMORROW

Football: Second division: Orient v Crystal Palance, 11.30.

Rugby League: First and second division programme—page 21.

Boxing: Tony Sibson v Dwight Davison, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham.

In the garden

Gladioli may be planted now and at intervals of three or four weeks until the end of April or early May to provide a succession of blooms until early autumn. Plant corms 4 to 6in deep. The small flowered or miniature varieties are more manageable for flower arrangements but the large flowered varieties last longer in water.

Hoe gently to loosen the soil between spring bedding plants and among blubs now showing clear of the ground.

Watch for slugs and snails and use slug killers if there are signs of damage or their slimy trails.

Anniversaries

TODAY

Carl Czerny, Austrian music teacher and composer was born in Vienna, 1791. Aurangzeb, last of the Mogul emperors died at Dhod, India, 1707.

TOMORROW

Births: John Henry Newman, London, 1801; Léo Delibes, St Germain du Val, 1836; George Lansbury, near Lowestoft, 1859. Nicolay Gogol died in Moscow, 1852.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:
Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone 01-837 1234. Telex 264971. Saturday, February 20, 1982. Registered as a Newspaper at the Post Office.

Travel

Pre-recorded travel information on Traveline—rail: 01-246 8030; road: 01-246 8031; sea: 01-246 8032; air: 01-246 8033.

Rail

Train services running normally this weekend, but no sleeper coaches on overnight trains until passenger demand becomes sufficient.

Roads

Midlands and E Anglia: M1: Closed from 6.30 am today until 4 pm tomorrow at Rothersthorpe service area; diversion via junctions 15 and 16, using A508 and A45, adding 45 minutes to journey. Football traffic particularly affected: supporters of Nottingham Forest, Derby, Arsenal, Manchester City, Aldershot and Millwall, travelling to away matches. A57: Roadworks and temporary signals at Snake Pass, Derbyshire. A14: Southbound lane closure on Huntingdon by-pass.

North: A533: Lane closures at Runcorn, Cheshire. A6072: Roadworks on Heighington by-pass, Co Durham. A629: Roadworks on Keighley Road, Skipton, N Yorkshire.

Wales and West: A37: Shepton Mallet Road, Bristol, closed tomorrow at Pensford Hill; diversions. A394: Temporary signals at Long Rock (between Penzance and Marazion) Cornwall. A35: Temporary diversion near Fountain roundabout, Christchurch, Dorset. A4042: Roadworks between Newport and Pontypool.

Scotland: M8: Closed westbound at Helens Street, Glasgow; diversions for drivers heading to Greenock, Glasgow, Clyde Tunnell and Paisley, from 8 am to 4.30 pm tomorrow. Also eastbound on Gartcraig Road, Glasgow, and at Kingston Bridge 8 am to 12.30 pm. A89: Bank Street, Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, closed westbound between South Circular Road and Dundyva Road. A9: Temporary signals at Auchterarder, Perthshire. A75: Temporary Lights at Threave Bridge near Castle Douglas, and E of Ringford at A711. A80: Westbound carriageway closed from Muirhead and Stepps, Lanarkshire. A82: Roadworks S of Crianlarich, Perthshire.

Information supplied by the AA.

Air

Despite baggage handlers' dispute, BA expect to operate 95 per cent of European and domestic flights from Heathrow; shuttle and long haul flights unaffected.

The papers

Urging Reagan to energetically try to befriend Nicaragua, the New York Times said: "That it is a leftist, revolutionary country should not automatically disqualify it for American help."

The Christian Science Monitor yesterday said Mugabe's government shake-up could be "destructive of the very unity he proclaims."

The Pound

Australia $	1.77	1.69
Austria Sch	32.20	30.20
Belgium Fr	88.50	81.50
Canada $	2.32	2.23
Denmark Kr	14.97	14.22
Finland Mkk	8.67	8.22
France Fr	11.57	10.97
Germany DM	4.57	4.32
Hongkong $	11.25	10.65
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.24
Italy Lir	2400.00	2300.00
Japan Yn	458.00	432.00
Netherlands Gld	4.99	4.73
Norway Kr	11.50	10.90
Portugal Esc	131.50	124.50
South Africa Rd	2.08	1.93
Spain Pta	192.50	183.50
Sweden Kr	11.13	10.55
Switzerland Fr	3.66	3.44
USA $	1.91	1.84

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 0.1 at 562.3.

Weather

The anticyclone over Norway will move S. Troughs of low pressure will move E towards Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, E, Central S England, E Midlands, East Anglia: Mostly cloudy, perhaps sleet in places; wind SE, light or moderate; max temp 4C (39F).

W Midlands, NW, NE, Central N England, Lake District, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Glasgow, Central Highlands: Mostly cloudy and misty, some fog patches, sunny intervals in sheltered places; wind SE or S, light or moderate; max temp 6C (43F).

Channel Islands: Mostly cloudy, some drizzle at times; wind SE, light; max temp 8C (46F).

SW England, Wales, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Mostly cloudy, drizzle in places, bright intervals in sheltered parts; wind S, moderate or fresh; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly cloudy and misty, hill fog, some drizzle; wind S, light or moderate; max temp 6C (43F).

Argyll, NW Scotland: Mostly cloudy, rain or drizzle later; wind S, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

N Ireland: Cloudy, rain or drizzle at times; wind S, fresh; max temp 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Rain, perhaps preceded by sleet, spreading E; brighter with showers in W later; cold in E at first, otherwise normal temp.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind E, strong, veering SE, fresh; sea rough, becoming moderate. English Channel (E): Wind E, fresh, veering SE, strong; sea moderate, becoming rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S; strong, perhaps gale for a time; sea very rough.

Sun rises: 7.05 am — Sun sets: 5.24 pm
Moon rises: 5.25 am — Moon sets: 1.40 pm

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 7.03 am — Sun sets: 5.26 pm
Moon rises: 6.07 am — Moon sets: 2.40 pm

New moon: February 23

Lighting up time

London 5.54 pm to 6.33 am
Bristol 6.04 pm to 6.43 am
Edinburgh 5.57 pm to 6.55 am
Manchester 5.59 pm to 6.46 am
Penzance 6.18 pm to 6.52 am

TOMORROW

London 5.56 pm to 6.31 am
Bristol 6.06 pm to 6.41 am
Edinburgh 5.59 pm to 6.52 am
Manchester 6.01 pm to 6.43 am
Penzance 6.20 pm to 6.51 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	6	43	Guernsey	s	8	46
Birmingham	c	4	39	Inverness	s	7	45
Blackpool	c	5	41	Jersey	s	9	48
Bristol	c	5	41	London	c	4	39
Cardiff	c	4	39	Manchester	c	4	39
Edinburgh	s	7	45	Newcastle	c	4	39
Glasgow	f	6	43	Ronaldsway	s	6	43

London

Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 6C (43F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 82 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, a trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,026.3 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

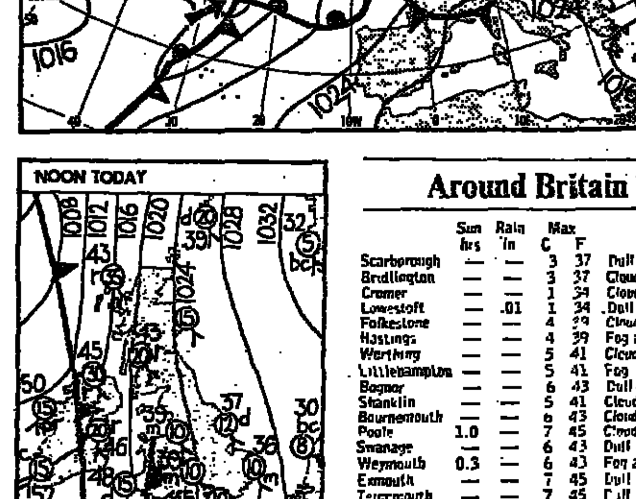
MANCHESTER: Cosmos 151R: (Feb 21) 4.37-4.39; ENE*; 30ENE; ENE and 6.11-6.17; WNW; 5NNE; E. Cosmos 236R: 19.11-19.14; WSW; 70NE; NE*. Cosmos 1220: 19.32-19.36; NW; 40NNE; NNE* and 21.14-21.16; NW; 25WNW; WNW*. Cosmos 956R: (Feb 21) 5.24-5.28; N; 25NE; ESE.

TOMORROW

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 1286: (Feb 22) 5.43-5.45; NNW*; 15NNW; NNE. Cosmos 880R: 18.53-18.56; NNW; 15N; NNE* and 20.30-20.31; NNW; 20NNW; NNW*. Cosmos 1220: (Feb 22) 18.40-18.46; NNW; 30NE; ENE* and 20.22-20.25; NW; 45NW; NW*. Bhaskar 2: 19.10-19.11; S; 15SSE; SSE*. Salyut 6: (Feb 22) 5.11-5.13; SE*; 5SSE; E.

Predictions supplied by Earth Satellite Unit, Aston University.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing side)



NOON TODAY

b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarborough	—	—	3	37	Dull
Bridlington	—	—	3	37	Cloudy
Cromer	—	—	1	34	Cloudy
Lowestoft	—	.01	1	34	Cloudy
Folkestone	—	—	4	39	Cloudy
Hastings	—	—	4	39	Fog am
Worthing	—	—	5	41	Cloudy
Littlehampton	—	—	5	41	Fog
Bognor	—	—	6	43	Dull
Shanklin	—	—	5	41	Cloudy
Bournemouth	—	—	6	43	Cloudy
Poole	1.0	—	7	45	Cloudy
Swanage	—	—	6	43	Dull
Weymouth	0.3	—	6	43	Fog am
Exmouth	—	—	7	45	Dull
Teignmouth	—	—	7	45	Dull
Torquay	—	—	7	45	Dull
Falmouth	2.9	.02	11	52	Sun ints
Penzance	2.2	.29	11	52	Showers
Jersey	6.2	—	9	48	Sun pds
Guernsey	5.4	—	10	50	Sun pds
Ilfracombe	3.2	—	9	48	Sun ints
Tenby	5.0	—	7	45	Sun pds
Anglesey	7.0	—	10	50	Sunny
Colwyn Bay	3.8	—	7	45	Sun ints
Southport	—	—	6	43	Dull
Blackpool	—	—	6	43	Cloudy
Morecambe	—	—	5	41	Cloudy
Douglas	0.5	—	5	41	Cloudy
Aldergrove	4.0	—	7	45	Sun ints
Eskdalemuir	0.8	.02	4	39	Cloudy
Prestwick	2.3	—	7	45	Sun ints
Abbotsinch	1.3	—	7	45	Cloudy
Tiree	0.3	—	7	45	Cloudy
Stornoway	3.1	—	7	45	Sun ints
Lerwick	—	—	4	39	Cloudy
Wick	—	.02	5	41	Rain
Kinloss	5.0	—	8	46	Sun pds
Dyce	—	.05	4	39	Drizzle
Leuchars	—	—	5	41	Cloudy

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Falmouth and Penzance 11C (52F). Lowest day max: Cromer and Lowestoft 1C (34F). Highest rainfall: Penzance 0.29in. Highest sunshine: Valley, Anglesey 7.0hr.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.46	5.8		
Aberdeen	11.19	3.5	11.53	3.6
Avonmouth	4.48	10.4	5.15	10.7
Belfast	9.03	3.0	9.19	3.0
Cardiff	4.35	9.8	5.02	10.0
Devonport	3.17	4.5	3.47	4.5
Dover	9.01	5.4	9.27	5.7
Falmouth	2.47	4.3	3.17	4.3
Glasgow	11.06	4.3	11.14	4.2
Harwich	9.37	3.4	9.58	3.5
Holyhead	8.22	4.7	8.51	4.7
Hull	4.09	5.9	4.23	6.2
Ilfracombe	3.42	7.3	4.07	7.4
Leith	12.11	4.5	12.36	4.6
Liverpool	9.04	7.8	9.34	7.9
Lowestoft	7.21	2.1	7.37	2.1
Margate	9.55	3.9	10.06	4.1
Milford Haven	4.02	5.6	4.28	5.6
Newquay	2.57	5.6	3.22	5.7
Oban	3.57	3.3	4.22	3.2
Penzance	2.23	4.5	2.51	4.5
Portland	4.0	1.5	4.34	1.4
Portsmouth	9.15	3.9	9.54	3.9
Shoreham	9.0	5.0	9.33	5.2
Southampton	8.43	3.9	9.25	3.9
Swansea	3.59	7.6	4.24	7.7
Tees	1.28	4.3	1.45	4.6
Walton-on-Naze	9.42	3.3	9.56	3.5

TOMORROW

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	12.01	6.0	12.35	6.1
Aberdeen			Noon	3.8
Avonmouth	5.40	11.2	6.01	11.4
Belfast	9.43	3.1	9.59	3.0
Cardiff	5.26	10.5	5.47	10.6
Devonport	4.09	4.8	4.34	4.3
Dover	9.43	5.7	10.03	5.9
Falmouth	3.39	4.6	4.04	4.5
Glasgow	11.54	4.5		
Harwich	10.24	3.6	10.43	3.7
Holyhead	9.03	5.0	9.28	4.9
Hull	4.59	6.3	5.08	6.6
Ilfracombe	4.30	7.9	4.52	8.0
Leith	1.06	4.7	1.24	4.9
Liverpool	9.50	8.3	10.14	8.3
Lowestoft	8.12	2.1	8.36	2.2
Margate	10.44	4.1	10.51	4.3
Milford Haven	4.49	6.0	5.11	6.0
Newquay	3.42	6.0	4.03	6.1
Oban	4.37	3.5	5.01	3.4
Penzance	3.11	4.8	3.35	4.7
Portland	5.05	1.7	5.34	1.6
Portsmouth	10.03	4.1	10.33	4.2
Shoreham	9.49	5.4	10.17	5.6
Southampton	9.29	4.0	10.07	4.1
Swansea	4.48	8.1	5.11	8.2
Tees	2.15	4.6	2.25	4.9
Walton-on-Naze	10.26	3.5	10.38	3.7

Tide measurements in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	14	57	Cairo	s	23	73	Las Palmas	c	18	64	Rhodes	r	11	52
Akrotiri	f	16	61	Casablanca	f	17	63	Lisbon	f	15	59	Riyadh	s	17	63
Alexandria	f	18	64	Chicago				Locarno	c	5	41	Rome	c	14	57
Algiers	f	17	63	Cologne	c	0	32	Luxembourg	c	−2	28	Salzburg	sn	0	32
Amsterdam	c	0	32	Copenhagen	c	1	34	Madrid	c	11	52	Seoul	r	5	41
Athens	c	9	48	Corfu	f	15	59	Majorca	c	15	59	Stockholm	s	−2	28
Bahrain	s	16	61	Dallas				Malaga	c	16	61	Strasbourg	c	1	34
Barbados				Dublin	c	6	43	Malta	c	16	61	Tangier	f	16	61
Barcelona	d	14	57	Dubrovnik	c	12	54	Milan	c	7	45	Tel Aviv	s	17	63
Beirut	s	17	63	Faro	s	17	63	Moscow	s	−8	16	Tenerife	c	14	57
Belgrade	c	0	32	Florence	f	16	61	Munich	c	−2	28	Tokyo	c	11	52
Berlin	c	−1	30	Frankfurt	sn	0	32	Nairobi	f	27	81	Tunis	s	17	63
Bermuda				Funchal	f	17	63	Naples	s	14	57	Valencia	f	16	61
Biarritz	c	9	48	Geneva	c	3	37	Nice	s	15	59	Vancouver			
Boulogne	fg	2	36	Helsinki	s	−2	28	Oslo	s	−6	21	Venice	c	7	45
Bordeaux	f	11	52	Hongkong	f	22	72	Paris	c	5	41	Vienna	s	−1	30
Boston				Innsbruck	sn	1	34	Peking	s	8	46	Warsaw	f	−2	28
Brussels	c	0	32	Istanbul	c	5	41	Prague	s	−1	30	Washington			
Budapest				Jiddah	f	27	81	Reykjavik	r	8	46	Zurich	c	2	36